Royal West End
the brand that
made reputation.
Leaders of 20 years.
Rs. 185 only.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Experience costs
money, hence benefit
by other men's experi-
ences, ROYAL WEST
END at Rs. 185 is the
greatest investment.
WELLINGTON CYCLE &
MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII NO. 118 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1920. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date about.	Steamers.		Tons.	
15th May	—	Morea	—	10890
19th „	—	Berlin	—	17324
22nd „	—	Mandala	..	8246
24th „	—	Chyebassa	—	6,249 Calls Port Said & Plymouth only.
30th „	—	Narkunda	..	15620
5th June	..	Mantua	..	10885

SAILINGS TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Date about.	Steamer.	
17th May	— Kildonan Castle	.. Calling at Colombo Do.
Early June	— Himalaya	..

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers		
4th May	— Pentakota	—	Karachi direct 3 : M. Victoria Dock.
17th „	— Linga	—	Karachi coasting.
19th „	— Hymettus	—	Bushire only.
30th „	— Karapara	—	E. & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steemship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tonnage.	Arrival.	Departure
Shinsei Maru	J. Yamamoto	2983	29th April	13th May
Meichi Maru	H. Shinohara	3191	5th May	16th May
Meroma Maru	K. Yamada	5170	6th May	15th May
Heimei Maru	R. Nakanishi	4366	7th May	18th May
Shini Maru	K. Konaka	3904	16th May	27th May
Kimi Maru	M. Murakami	3194	20th May	31st May
Tenshin Maru	C. Hideshima	4172	3rd June	14th June

Arrives from New York and leaves for Calcutta.

For freight apply to:
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Allice Buildings.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSKA, JAPAN.
Fleet.—187 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 463,000.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Burma Maru	T. Takemura	12th May	23rd May	Japan
Peking Maru	G. Fujita	20th May	31st May	„
Siam Maru	D. Imaizumi	8th June	20th June	„

For Freight apply to:—
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ajam Building Ballard Road.
Fort Bombay.

IMPORTERS
OF ALL SORTS OF TYPTWRITERS AND ASSESSORIES.
Rebuilt Remington and Oliver Typewriter are offered to the Public at a reduced price to make room for February shipment. A trial solicited.
Mangaldas Dayabhai & Coy.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "LOYALTY."

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
8TH JUNE, 1920
10TH AUGUST, 1920.

FARES.
1st Class "A" Rs. 560.
1st Class "B" Rs. 520.
2nd Class Rs. 380.

A reduction of 10 per cent will be made on three or more full fares for families.
No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.
The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a stewardess.
There is no deck accommodation for servants.
VERY FEW BERTHS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR JUNE VOYAGE.
For passages and full particulars apply to—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Ismail Buildings, Fort,
Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "JALANATH".
Telephone No. 114.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:—London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES:—
Bombay—Share Bazaar, 20, Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Hathras.
Cawnpore—Chandausi.
London Office—2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, E. C.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... Rs. 12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 7,58,73,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,51,19,321/4
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000/
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman. Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at the rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND... £ 1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND. $23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street E. C.
BOMBAY, OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

BANKING.

BANK OF BOMBAY
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Corner of Sandhurst Road and Girgaum Road.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the followin terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one yea from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of tw or more persons and the balance made payabl to one or more of them or to the survivor o survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate four per cent. per annum on the minimu monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on appli cation at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH—Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,0
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,00
RESERVE FUND	80,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceedin Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed when does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year o for shorter periods at the rates of interes which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favou able terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.
Subscribed Capital .....Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....Yen 61,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 28,000,000
Head Office: YOKOHAMA.
Branches:—
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rid de Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. AIZAWA.
Manager.
Post Box No. 884,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,55,799	0	0
Reserve Funds	13,29,592	8	0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Calcutta	Jullundur	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jammu	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Jhelum City	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Kasur	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Umballa City
Gujan	Lyallpur	
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened a interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	.. ..	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	.. ..	Rs. 35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds		Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	80,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about ...	25,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready on vertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building),
Lahore.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
251, HORNBY ROAD,
Above Home Rule League.
Up-to-date and Progressive Life Office with Branch Offices, Chief Agencies and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
Moderate rates and liberal Policy conditions.
WANTED AGENTS for unrepresented districts.

LIFE ASSURANCE
Have you seen the latest Prospectus issued & by the H.M.L.A.?
MAXIMUM ASSURANCE AT MINIMUM OF COST.
It will repay you to send for a copy!
Funds and assets over Rs. 2,00,000
Claims Paid exceed Rs. 3,00,000
Trustee of the Reserved Fund—Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee)
According to Govt. Blue Book—The Oldest Hindu Life Office in India.
HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
Estd. 1891.
Head Office: 309, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Chief Agents: D. SEN & Co. 1, Chowringhee CALCUTTA

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value if are the wife predeceased. Twelve month grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.

JUST RECEIVED.
Just Received, a fresh consignment of Georgette blouses, dresses, ladies' underwears, underskirts, combinations, Knickers, night-dresses, Kimonos, Chemises, Camisoles, Sunshades, Bonnets, Childrens' frocks and all and every article of wear
FOR
LADIES OF FASHION AND SOCIETY.
AHMED E. ESSA ALI
IMERCER MILLINER AND LADIES DRESSMAKER.
Telegraphic Address "ZIYA" Telephone No. 479.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LIMITED
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
GRANTS
5% PER ANNUM ON MINIMUM MONTHLY BALANCES.
Interest allowed on deposits received up to the close of the 6th day of each month
Weekly withdrawals Allowed. Maximum balance Rs. 10,000 on any single account.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED
the permanency and superiority of
"INKOTINE" INKS
and that is why—
they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of the Bombay Presidency.
For Particulars and Prices write to:—
G. S. RANADE & CO.
GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY No. 4.

OPEN DAILY FROM 4 TO 8 P. M.
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
The Permanent Exhibition
OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
AT GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS.
Admission Free.

Shirts (neglige Soft) .. Re. 1-8 per doz.
„ (Dress) .. .. „ 3 „ „
„ (New) .. .. „ 3 „ „
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

KATOL
The best insecticide Ans. 9 per tin.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS NOW OPEN AND WILL CLOSE ON MONDAY THE 31st MAY 1920 OR EARLIER, AS MAY BE DECIDED BY THE DIRECTORS.

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DULY FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, BOMBAY.

The Sugar Corporation of India, L

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913).

CAPITAL - - - - - - - RS. 5,00,00,000.

DIVIDED INTO 10,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 50 EACH. ISSUE OF 3,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 50 EACH.

Payable :—Rs. 10 on Application. And the balance in calls not more than Rs. 10 each payable at intervals of not less than three months.

Of this issue of 3,00,000 Shares, the Directors and their friends have applied for 90,000 Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 45,00,000, The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited, and its constituents in Bombay and elsewhere have applied for 90,000 Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 45,00,000, and the remaining 1,20,000 Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 60,00,000 are now offered to the public for subscription. The whole issue of 3,00,000 Shares has been underwritten by The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited.

DIRECTORS.

R. D. TATA, Esq., Merchant, Bombay, Chairman. (of Tata Sons Limited, appointed by The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited.)

SIR SASSOON DAVID, BART., Merchant, Bombay.

THE HON'BLE SIR FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, KT., C.B.E., Merchant, Bombay, (of Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons, Limited.)

THE HON'BLE MR. PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, C.I.E., M.B.E., Merchant, Bombay, (of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co.)

SIR ALFRED CHATTERTON, F.C.G.I., C.I.E., Industrial Adviser to the Mysore Government and The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., C/o The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., Bombay. (Appointed by The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited.)

MAHOMED AKBAR NAZAR ALI HYDARI, Esq., Hyderabad, Deccan, Secretary for Education in the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

J. C. K. PETERSON, Esq., C.I.E., Company Director, Bombay, (of Tata Sons, Limited.)

F. E. DINSHAW, Esq., Solicitor, Bombay.

A. J. BILIMORIA, Esq., Company Director, Bombay, (of Tata Sons, Limited.)

BANKERS.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

AUDITORS.

MESSRS. A. F. FERGUSON AND CO., Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street Bombay.

MESSRS. S. B. BILIMORIA and Co., 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SOLICITORS.

MESSRS. LITTLE AND COMPANY.

SECRETARY.

R. H. PARKER, Esq., No. 5 Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

No. 5 WALLACE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS.

The Sugar Corporation of India, Limited, has been formed with the object of increasing the production of sugar in India by :—

1. The ample financial resources at the disposal of the Corporation which will enable it to command the services of the most competent experts in all branches of the Sugar Industry and through their agency, it will be possible to introduce into India the most approved methods of cultivation and the most modern and efficient plant for extracting the juice and converting it into sugar.
2. Providing financial facilities for improving the methods of cultivation now pursued, whereby it is certain that a very large increase in the outturn of cane can be obtained.
3. The creation of large sugar Estates in tracts where sugarcane is not at present grown, which will involve, in almost every case, capital outlay on irrigation works.
4. The inroduction of modern machinery and modern processes for the extraction of juice from the cane and its conversion into either gur or jaggery or into raw or refined sugar.
5. Using the facilities gradually to be provided by the Corporation to train Indians as sugarcane growers and as Sugar Engineers and manufacturers.

The price of sugar in India is mainly controlled by the demand in other countries and the worldwide shortage which now prevails has raised prices to a very high level so that even in its present state of extreme inefficiency, the Indian sugar industry yields very large profits. In normal times, where the conditions were favourable, sugarcane was regarded as a crop which yielded a large monetary return to the ryot and it is practically certain that sugarcane can be grown in India as cheaply as in any other of the great cane-growing tracts of the world. The object of the Corporation is to remedy the existing defects by the application of capital, science, technical skill and manufacturing experience which should lead to the production of sugar at a much lower cost than is now the case, and place the Corporation in a very favourable position both in respect to internal competition from other Indian cane-growers and to external competition with sugar imported from other countries. For fiscal reasons, the home industry is protected by a ten per cent import duty and to this must be added, over the greater part of India, the natural protection afforded by the cost of transportation. There are, therefore, excellent prospects of a large return on capital employed in carrying on the operations of the Corporation.

There are roughly three million acres of land under sugarcane cultivation, India yielding about 3½ million tons of gur, equivalent, at the outside, to 2½ million tons of sugar. That is to say, India produces considerably less than one ton of sugar per acre of cane cultivation, whilst in Java, by the application of methods which the Corporation proposes to adopt, the yield of land has been increased from under 2 tons to over 4 tons per acre. It is well known that India does not produce sufficient sugar for its own internal needs and in 1913-14, the imports were only just short of 9,00,000 tons valued at £11 per ton. The imports for the official year 1919-20 are 4,81,970 tons valued at £30 per ton.

A very moderate estimate of possibilities indicates that, on existing areas of cane cultivation, the outturn can easily be doubled, whilst improvements in the manufacturing operations would result in an increased outturn of from 20 to 25 per cent. That is to say, the present area of land under sugarcane cultivation might be made to produce six million instead of 2½ million tons of sugar per annum. This shows the possibilities in one direction; but their realisation will be a slow and tedious business and the Corporation expects to obtain its end more rapidly by bringing fresh tracts of suitable land under sugarcane cultivation either by creating new irrigation works or utilising the existing supplies of water raised by means of engines and pumps to levels which will conveniently command the land.

Sugarcane cultivation has received much attention during recent years from the Departments of Agriculture and much useful work has been done to introduce new varieties of cane yielding higher percentages of sucrose. Extensive irrigation works have been carried out in various parts of India, notably in the Deccan, where large tracts of land are still available for sugarcane cultivation. Here and there, central factories have been established, drawing supplies of cane from the neighbourhood round them and nearly all of these factories have proved very profitable investments. The Corporation, therefore, proposes to establish :—

1. Gur or Jaggery factories in tracts where from 500 to 1,000 acres of cane is likely to be available;
2. Sugar Mills in areas where anything over 2,000 acres of cane be initially obtained.

In both these instances, the Corporation will work by purchasing the cane from the growers; but it will also acquire or take on lease or otherwise control tracts of land suitable for sugarcane cultivation and will grow its own cane, erecting factories to produce sugar. In not a few instances, it may be thought practicable to combine all three methods. The cultivation of sugarcane and the manufacture of sugar yield most satisfactory results when the scale of operations is very large as labour-saving appliances can be freely employed. The Corporation proposes to operate on the largest possible scale, to employ the best agricultural and technical advice procurable, and, by the adoption of a system of co-operation with the ryots, to secure very large improvements in the methods of cultivation leading to a much larger outturn of cane.

Minimum Subscription.—The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 200,000 Shares.

Underwriting Commission.—The present issue has been underwritten for a commission at the rate of three per cent on the amount thereof and such commission is payable by the Company. The Underwriter also has the right upon any further issue or issues of the Original Capital of the Company up to Rupees Three Crores, to call for an allotment at par of shares equivalent to ten per cent of such further issue or issues.

The following Agreement has been entered into :—

Agreement.—An Agreement dated the fourteenth day of May 1920 made between The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited of Bombay of the one part and the Company of the other part whereby The Tata Industrial Bank Limited underwrites the whole of the present issue of 3,00,000 Shares of the Company upon the terms and conditions in the said Agreement mentioned.

Directors' Interests.—Sir Sassoon David, Bart., Mr. R. D. Tata, The Hon'ble Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. A. J. Bilimoria are members of the Board of The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited, and as such are indirectly interested in the foregoing Agreement.

Qualification and remuneration of Directors.—The following are the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company as to the qualification and remuneration of Directors.

105. The qualification of a Director of the Company (other than the Directors appointed under Article 101 or the Debenture Director) shall be the holding in his own right of at least Four hundred shares in the Company of the nominal value of Rupees Twenty thousand. A first Director may act before acquiring his qualification, but shall in any case acquire the same within one month from his appointment; and unless he shall do so, he shall be deemed to have agreed to take the said shares from the Company and the same shall be forthwith allotted to him accordingly.

106. The remuneration of a Director who is resident in Bombay for his services shall be such amount as may be fixed by the Directors, not exceeding Rupees One hundred for each meeting attended by him; the remuneration of a Director who is not resident in Bombay shall be the fixed sum of Rupees Five hundred per annum in addition to his fee for attending any meeting attended by him and such reasonable additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors, may be paid to any one or more of their number for services rendered by him or them in signing the share certificates in respect of the Company's original capital or any further or new issue thereof, or any Debentures issued by the Company; and the Directors shall be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting, shall, from time to time, determine; and such remuneration and further remuneration shall be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as the Directors may from time to time determine, and in default of such determination within the year, equally.

107. The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who is not a bona fide resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sums as the Directors may consider fair compensation or for travelling expenses, in addition to the remuneration above specified; and the Directors may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of their body constituting a Committee appointed by the Directors in terms of these Articles, and may pay the same.

129. If any Director shall be called upon to go or reside out of Bombay on the Company's business, or otherwise perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits or otherwise as may be determined by the Board, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided, and the Directors shall be entitled to be repaid any travelling or other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

Preliminary Expenses.—The preliminary expenses payable by the Company are estimated at Rs. 20,000 exclusive of Underwriter's commission.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the above Agreement can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during business hours.

A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is attached to this Prospectus, and forms part of it.

Application for Shares.—APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES SHOULD BE MADE UPON THE FORM ACCOMPANYING THIS PROSPECTUS AND FORWARDED DIRECT TO THE COMPANY'S BANKERS TOGETHER WITH A REMITTANCE OF THE AMOUNT PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

This issue of shares is subject to the condition that the Certificates of the shares will be completed and ready for delivery within twelve months after the allotment of the shares.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be returned.

Failure to pay any future instalment on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or from the Company's Bankers named on the front page.

Brokerage.—The Underwriters will pay a brokerage of four annas per share upon all accepted applications bearing bona fide brokers' stamps.

Dated Bombay, the fourteenth day of May 1920.

R. D. TATA,
SASSOON DAVID,
FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKORDAS,
ALFRED CHATTERTON,
MAHOMED AKBAR NAZAR ALI HYDARI by his Agent authorized in writing R. H. PARKER,
JOHN C. K. PETERSON,
F. E. DINSHAW,
A. J. BILIMORIA.

This form must be sent entire to the Company's Bankers, The Tata Industrial Bank, Limited, Bombay or Branches.

THE SUGAR CORPORATION OF INDIA, LIMITED.

No. _____

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913).

CAPITAL.....Rs. 5,00,00,000.

Issue of 3,00,000 Shares of Rs. 50 each.

To

The Directors of

THE SUGAR CORPORATION OF INDIA, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to the Company's Bankers, THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED, the sum of Rs. _____ being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share in respect of _____ Shares of the abovenamed Company, I/we request you to allot me/us that number of Shares and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us upon the terms of your Prospectus, dated the 14th day of May 1920, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company; and I/we authorize you to place my/our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the Shares allotted to me/us. I/we also agree to pay the further instalments due in respect of the said Shares in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus.

Signature _____

Name in full _____

Address _____

Description _____

Date _____ 1920.

THE SUGAR CORPORATION OF INDIA, LIMITED.

No. _____

BANKERS' RECEIPT FOR APPLICATION DEPOSIT.

Received the _____ day of _____ 1920, from _____ the sum of Rupees _____ being a deposit of Rs. 10 per share on _____ Shares in the abovenamed Company.

FOR THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED,

Rs. _____ Accountant.

(This receipt must be preserved to be exchanged hereafter for a Share Certificate.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BUILDINGS—Land and Buildings FOR SALE to suit your requirements are offered by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

FORD PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.—4 seater Touring Car, Rs. 2,586; 2 seater Runabout Rs. 2,300. FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 707, Telegram "Autoford."

LOST.

LOST.—One leather HAND BAG bearing label J. S. Mehta, Exporter and Importer, 327, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay while travelling from Nadiad to Becharaji on the 5th instant. The Bag contains 2 Kodak Cameras 2 Pearl Lottery Tickets, clothes and miscellaneous articles. The finder will be rewarded. Please communicate to Mr. J. S. MEHTA, Exporter and Importer, 327, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 872

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—LADY-TYPIST and LADY ASSISTANTS. Good salary to suitable candidates. Apply personally A. C. M. ENIS & CO., 303, Hornby Road, Fort, 2nd floor. 1028

WANTED—A MANAGER for the Ripon Club, Bombay. Good salary to competent man. Thorough knowledge of catering essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to the HON: SECRETARIES, 123, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 988

WANTED—Young and energetic men interested in making Rs. 100 a month out of office hours. Security required Rs. 100. Apply for particulars to:—Messrs. NATHAN BENJAMIN & CO., Hornby Road, Bombay. 772

WANTED for a large Newspaper Company in Bombay a competent MACHINEMINDER to take charge of Newspaper printing machines during night. Apply with copies of testimonials stating references and the lowest salary expected to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A SALESMAN to handle the line of Cinema Films on hire or sales basis. Men with direct influence with local or up-country Cinema Houses and with no object to travelling. Apply immediately stating terms to Box No. 579, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1004

WANTED—An INTELLIGENT CLERK, knowing English and Gujerathi, also Accounts. Apply personally to the CITY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, No. 1, Lamington Road, Girgaum, opposite Chaupatti Post Office, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 noon. 946

WANTED—Experienced PROFESSORS of distinguished qualifications to teach English, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Philosophy and Mathematics, for the Raja Ram College, Kolhapur. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to KUNWAR HUKAM SINGH, President, Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, U. P., Rais Angai District, Muttra. 685

WANTED—An energetic SALESMAN in Yarns and Mill Store lines, also one for General Sundries such as Hosiery, Paper, Laces and Ribbons, Paints, etc. Men with first class experience and influence. Apply sharp with testimonials stating salary required to Box No. 578, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1003

WANTED.

FINANCIAL.—WANTED CAPITALIST to invest Rs. 10,000 in paying concern with good returns. Apply Box No. 556, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 884

WANTED.—A BILLIARD TABLE, SECONDHAND in good condition size 12 x 6. Apply Box No. 574 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 961

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A consignment of Metz Car Accessories. Apply to BHIMJI JAYRAJ & CO., 251, Hornby Road, Fort. 1016

TWO TAXIS, one Minerva, one Studebaker, both running order, inspection 6 to 8 a.m. To-day Shop, Gowalia Tank. 919

FOR SALE.—English two deep canoe VICTORIAS, one excellent and almost new BROUGHAM just unpacked DADABHOY RUTTONJI. Girgaum, Gaiwadi, near Kandavari. 923

FOR SALE.—One furnished DISPENSAR at Bhat Bazar, Mandvi with electric fittings. See personally Dr. A. G. SHAH Princess Street, Dispensary Bomba 944

FOR SALE—A MOTOR CAR, just arrived from France, latest Model 1920, DELAHAYE 14 H.P., self starter. Electric light, 5 wheels, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No.-571 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 936

FOR SALE—290 Second-hand LOOMS 45in. R.S. Makers: Dickinson, Gregon, Monk, Packed ready for shipment. One 7 Bowl Calander Machine made by Bently and Jackson dated 1907. All in excellent condition. For further particulars apply to MAJMUNDAR, SAVUE & CO., 36, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. 1032

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Newly built GODOWNS of 69 by 41 by 20 and 110 by 31 by 20 size at Narsingpura near Jail. For rent see ABOOBKAR ABDOOLREHMAN, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhoni. 970

TO BE LET.

TO LET—ROOMS, suitable for Offices and Godowns and Shops in Great Western Buildings in Apollo Street and Bakehouse Lane, Kala Ghoda to Messrs. JETHMAL NARANDAS and Co., in Rooms Nos. 119-120, to avoid disappointment. 645

TO BE LET—BEAUTIFUL furnished BUNGALOW, for Princes and nobles with billiard and Tennis on Nepeansey Road. Can also accommodate larger European and Japanese firms. Apply PRAGJI KHANDOOBHAI DESAI, Dadi Seth Estate Plot No. 6, Chowpati. 863

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED—(1) Qualified FOREST OFFICER, pay Rs. 70 to Rs. 80; (2) SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, pay Rs. 50—50; (3) 10 years' experienced SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, pay Rs. 50—60; (4) Two non-matric Hindi knowing TEACHERS, pay Rs. 15. Appointments will be made on three months' probation each. Apply with copies of testimonials to KAMDAR, Kushalgarh, Southern Rajputana, Via Udaigarh B. B. & C. I. Rly. 1014

NOTICE

WANTED—A MECHANIC capable to take charge of runing Workshops. He should be able to control the labour and understand repairing and running of oil engines and Road Rollers. Pay Rs. 100 a month, consolidated with free quarters. Apply to H. R. SAKHUJA, Esq., State Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Alwar, with copies of testimonials before 25th May. 1020

BANK OF BOMBAY,

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONLAY, the 24th instant that day being a Public Holiday (Empire Day) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. A. DON,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 15th May, 1920. 1013

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from building contractors for the erection of three buildings on Hughes Road estate of the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat Trust Funds and Properties. Tender forms specifications and all other information can be had from the undersigned at their office, on all office days. The tenders should reach the undersigned not later than the 22nd May, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(Sd.) K. P. DAVAR & CO.,
Architects and Engineers

Motilal's Mansion,
14 L. Hummum Street, Fort,
Bombay, 15th May, 1920. 1022

NOTICE.

WANTED by the Pandharpur Municipality, qualified SANITARY INSPECTORS for Ashadhi, fair-duty for a period of about a fortnight on Rs. 2-8-0 per day. Actual travelling expenses will be paid as allowed by the Civil Service Regulations. Applicants should submit their applications up to the 5th of June, 1920.

(Sd.) AKABARALLI ABDUL HUSSEN,
Chairman,
Sanitary Committee.

Pandharpur, 14th May, 1920. 1001

NOTICE.

MEETING of the PROVISIONAL COUNCIL of the ZOROASTRIAN PHYSICAL CULTURE and HEALTH LEAGUE at the Zoroastrian Association's Rooms, Kavarana Building, Dhobie Talao, at 6 p.m.

The above Meeting is to be held on THURSDAY next, the 20th instant. 992

NOTICE.

THE EXAMINATION for admission of candidates in the B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, for the Civil and Military branches will be held on MONDAY, 7th June, 1920. Candidates who have passed the School Final, Matriculation or any higher examination of a University need only apply, for admission forms, before 1st June, 1920, with the marks obtained by them.

Women pupils will be admitted without the qualifications but subject to an examination by the Superintendent as to their ability to follow the course of studies. For further particulars application may be made to the SUPERINTENDENT B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.

(Sd.) I. DAVANPORT JONES.
M.D., Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent B. J. Medical School,
Ahmedabad.

THE TWINZAS OIL CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation.)

LOST DIVIDEND WARRANT.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby warned that FIRST DIVIDEND WARRANT No. 73 for Rs. 5,437-8-0 drawn on The Chartared Bank of India Australia and China, in favour of Mr. Abdool Gafoor Abdool Carim of Surat has been LOST. It is hereby notified that application has been made to the Liquidator to issue a Duplicate Warrant for the above amount. Notice is hereby given that if within thirty days from the date hereof, no claim or representation in respect of such original Warrant be made to the Liquidator of The Twinzas Oil Co. Ltd., (in Liquidation) Mr. B. Cowasjee, No. 4 Barr Street, Rangoon, the Liquidator will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.

B. COWASJEE,
Liquidator,
The Twinzas Oil Co., Ltd.,
(in Liquidation).

Rangoon, the 26th April, 1920. 991

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TIMBER! TIMBER!! TIMBER!!!
TIMBER SALES COMMITTEE.
BOARD OF INDUSTRIES & MUNITIONS.

DISPOSAL OF FIRST CLASS TIMBER.

THE TIMBER SALES COMMITTEE of the Board of Industries and Munitions, have for disposal at their Depots at Cotton Depot, Sewri, and Defence Yard, Mazagon, a considerable quantity of First Class, Second Class and Third Class Timber in fact a variety of many species. Intending Purchasers are invited to inspect these stocks. Application to view should in the first instance be submitted either personally or in writing to the Undersigned, who will make arrangements with the two Assistant Controllers to have the intending Purchasers personally conducted round the various Yards.

Offers for same should then be submitted to the Undersigned in sealed covers, who will accept or reject by return of post.

On an offer being accepted the Purchaser will at once be notified usually by return of post when he should immediately send his Cheque for same to the Undersigned, who when same is cashed will at once issue release orders for the timber to the Assistant Controller concerned, and will notify the Purchaser of same, who will then have immediate liberty to remove his stocks.

W. D. LOVELL, Captain,
Deputy Controller (Timber Supplies)
for Timber Sales Committee
Board of Industries and Munitions,
Bombay.

Bombay, 14th May, 1920. 979

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "SHINI MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. TAGAMI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha."

THE KASTGORCHAND MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held on MONDAY, 7th June, 1920, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Canada Building," Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 1920, and Balance Sheet as at that date of the Company.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration, and,
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

NOTICE is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 27th May to 10th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KASTURCHAND MATHRADAS & CO.,
Agents.

Canada Building,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 14th May, 1920.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 14th June, 1920, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 10th day of June, 1920, to whom Dividend Receipts will be posted immediately after the meeting. Change of address, if any, should be notified at once. 1027

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, 25th May, 1920, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 312-314, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3 p.m. (B.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and the duly audited Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1919, and Balance Sheet as at that date of the Company.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Director in the place of the Director who retire by rotation but is elegible for re-election.
4. To appoint an auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.
5. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Narayandas Lalji Mavji and Mr. Gordhanwas Gokuldas Premji as Directors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th May, 1920, to 8th June 1920 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 15th May, 1920.

N.B.—DIVIDEND when declared will be made on and after 9th June, 1920 at the Registered Office of the Company on production of Share Certificates to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 25th May, 1920. 1031

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

130 New and 37 part worn Waterproof capes, cost price Rs. 14 and Rs. 9 each respectively. Enquire for further particulars from the undersigned:—

Officer Commanding Depot 1/56th Punjabi Rifles, F. Force, Jullundur.

H. A. WILKINSON,
Capt.-Major,
Comdg. Depot 1/56th Rifles, F. F. 1030

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

S. S. "GHARINDA" VOY. 2 (UNDER GENERAL AVERAGE).

SHIPPERS and Underwriters interested in the cargo per above steamer are hereby informed that under the recommendation of the Surveyor for General Average, the damaged bales of cotton and twist which had to be discharged from the steamer will be sold by Public Auction at 3 p.m. on 20th May, 1920. The bales have been removed for the convenience of the Sale from Alexandra Docks to Wadi Bunder.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, 17th May, 1920.

D. C. & A. C. ELECTRIC MOTORS
and
DESK FANS
Large Stoc

B. KHAN & Co.,
204, Hornby Road. 696

NOTICE,

WANTED as State Engineer, an L. C. C., a man having some experience of construction of buildings, roads, bridges, etc., and town improvement preferred. Salary Rs. 150 plus Rs. 10 house-rent. Apply to the "ADMINISTRATOR, Jasdan Kathiawar", with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. 1010

NOTICE,

AN EXAMINATION for admission into the Civil Branch of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Class will be held at the Hyderabad Medical School on 7th June, 1920.

Candidates must pay Rs. 2 an examination fee at the Hyderabad School. 1011

NOTICE.

WANTED—A CLERK for the permanent establishment of the Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records Office (Old Custom House, Fort). Salary Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 consolidated according to merits. Apply before 22nd instant with testimonials. 984

NOTICE.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU" which sailed hence on the 2nd instant for Kobe, Japan, had to put back on Friday night, the 7th idem, owing to a fire having broken out in No. 1 Hold. The fire was extinguished on the morning of the 8th with the assistance of two Fire Floats belonging to the Bombay Port Trust.

The vessel is now in steam and will enter Dock to discharge the damaged cargo as soon as a berth is allotted to her.

The usual survey has been held and particulars of damage done will be notified in due course.

T. TAGAMI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha. 867

NOTICE.

THE EIGHT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Cement Co., Ltd., will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the registered office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. J. H. Bhabha and Mr. R. D. Tata as Directors.
4. To appoint two Directors in place of Mr. J. H. Bhabha and Mr. R. D. Tata, who retire in accordance with Article 102 of the Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint two Directors in place of the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas and Mr. H. P. Gibbs who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS OF COMPANY will be CLOSED from 17th May to 29th May 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 26th April 1920.

N. B.—The DIVIDEND, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be paid from 1st June, 1920., to Shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 17th May, 1920, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered addresses of such Shareholders. 698

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The National Financing and Commission Corporation, Limited.

WILL BE CONVERTED INTO

The Bank of Morvi, Limited.

(Registered in Bombay under the Indian Companies Act.)

Under the Patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi

who has consented to deposit Rs. 25,00,000 at 5 per cent. per annum for **Five years.**

Capital . . .Rs. 1,00,00,000

Shares of Rs. 25 each.

Old fully paid-up shares of Rs. 25,00,000.

New Issue 3,00,000 Shares of Rs. 25 each.

Rs. 5 on Application, Rs. 5 on Allotment.

Balance in calls of Rs. 5 per share after three months' notice.

All Shares have been under-written at par.

Applications for shares reserved for the Public under concession from the Under-writer will be received upto 31st May 1920.

For Forms of Application and other particulars apply to:—

C. I. PAREKH & Co.
Agents.
39-41 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 1024.

THE AKOLA & MID INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company Nos. 302-306, Bazar Gate Street, known as Jivraj Baloo Building (entrance from Dwarkadas Lane) Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920, at 4 p.m., (Standard Time) when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 3rd May 1920 will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Gopaldas Tricumjee be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

By Order of the Board,
TRICUMJEE WADIA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Dated 6th May, 1920. 774

THE AKOLA & MID INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 302-306, Bazar Gate Street, known as Jivraj Baloo Building, (entrance from Dwarkadas Lane), Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 18th May, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet made upto 31st December, 1919.

II.—To transact any other business which the Directors may bring forward at the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th May to 24th May, 1920 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TRICUMJEE WADIA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 6th May, 1920. 773

TO MEDICAL PROFESSION AND PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALERS,

WE carry stock of following:—

(1) (Dr. Bengue's Ethyl Chloride and Narcotile)—famous for Local and General Anaesthesia in tubes with spray nozzles.
(2) (Hypodermic Syringes:)
  (a) All Glass two and three parts all capacities.
  (b) Glass and Metal—Record Pattern best English only—all capacities.
  (c) Steel and Platinum Needles to fit the above.
(3) Le Pages Fish Glue—Engraver's Photo Zinco Zinc Sheets, brightest polished—Copper sheets.

Apply for particulars and prices:

F. RUTTONSHAW & Co.,
Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a (FINAL) DIVIDEND of Rupees one hundred and fifty per share free of Income Tax for the year ending 31st December, 1919, has been declared and made payable on and after the 20th May 1920, to Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 27th April, 1920.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered addresses of the Shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
FRMAROZ RUSTOMJEE MISTREE,
Secretary.

3, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st May, 1920 707

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that IGNATIUS DEMONTE of Bandra, Christian inhabitant, who has contracted to purchase the undermentioned properties from Messrs. HORMASJI MERWANJI HIRANA and PESTONJI MERWANJI HIRANA has contracted to sell the said properties to our clients.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or in respect of the said properties or any portion thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard or reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Danda at Khari in the village of Bandra behind Bori Masjid in the Gore Bunder Road, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, containing by admeasurement about 18,029 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 36 Pot Nos. 2-3-4-6-7-8-9-10 and 11, Survey No. 70, Pot Nos. 4-6 and 13 and Falni Nos. 4 and 5 Survey No. 71 Pot Nos. 1-4-7-10, a portion of 11 and 14 and Falni No. 1 Survey No. 73 Pot Nos. 9 and 10, Survey No. 303 Pot Nos. 1-3-5-8 and 9 and Falni No. 1.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1920.

PURNANAND & CLUBWALLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 1023

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Bai FATMABAI alias FAMOOBAI, widow of Ahmed Ismail Surti, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our another client Mr. OOMAR HAJI ESMAIL.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Temker Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 78 3/9 square yards as; appearing in the Collector's record and 76 square yards or thereabouts by actual measurement and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1195, New No. 8361, Old Survey No. 1/2320, New Survey No. 3770 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 107 and Street Nos. 63,65 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the said Temker Street, on or towards the North by the property of Borah Noorbhoy Jivanji, and on or towards the South by the property of Moosa Mahomed and which said premises were formerly occupied by the tenants of Haji Ebrahim Haji Dawood Vahid and are now occupied by the vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1920.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 708

NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. LAUDINA E. GOMES, executrix of the last Will and Testament of Ignatius Jacinto Gomes has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 13, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground situate, lying and being at Juvem in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District of Thana and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue of Thana under Survey No. 32 Pot No. 1, containing by admeasurement 15,000 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the east by the public Road, on or towards the West by the Sea, on or towards the North by the property of Rajaram Tukaram and on or towards the South by the property of Dr. Gomes and J. D'Mello.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1920.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BARBHAYA MOHOLA OTHERWISE KNOWN AS NAGDEVI STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Guardian of the property of Gordhandas Runchordas a minor Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 18th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following very valuable landed property.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground of which Ranchhoddas Madhowdas is the Fazendar containing by admeasurement 266 and two thirds square yards, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2110, with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon and which said premises were assessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under No. 23 and new under Ward No. 274, Street Nos. 320-324, situate in Bombay at and on the west side of Barbhaya Mohoila or Nagdevi Street, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the North by the property belonging to the estate of Dhobi Morar Gordhan deceased, on or towards the South by the property of Khimji Oodhavji, on or towards the East by the public Road or Barbhaya Moholla or Nagdevi Street and on or towards the West partly by the house of Purmanand Bhugwan and partly by the house of Khimji Oodhavji, which said piece of land, messuage or tenement and premises were formerly in the occupation of Bapubhai Visram and others and are now in the occupation of Ranchhoddas Bapubhai and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for the Guardian or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th May, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES SHANGHAI YELLOW REREELED RAW SILK, GOAT BRAND NO. 1.

By order of Messrs. R. S. Kermani & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. Bomanji Chhagonlal & Co., of No. 20, Tamarind Lane, Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 24th May, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 16 Apollo Stret Fort.

3 bales Shanghai yellow Rereeled Raw Silk, Goat Brand No. 1.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ARTISTIC HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FIRE-PROOF SAFE, SWEET-TONED HARMONIUM, PHONOGRAPH, SILK CURTAINS, ETC.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop of Mr. Habib Jooma situate near the Hindu Temple and opposite Messrs. R. K. Mody and Co., at Nagdevi Street, all the stock-in-trade, consisting of very valuable household handsome artistic furniture by well-known makers, such as dining table, dining chairs, meatsafe, dinner waggon, dumbwaiters, sideboard, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, corner cabinets, easy chairs, rocking chairs dressing and writing tables, clothes and gown presses, Zonda almirahs, chiffoniers, jardineers, palm stands, clothes basket, teakwood cots, fancy teapoys, hatstands, towel horses, washing tables, fire-proof safe, sweet-toned harmonium, phonograph, chicks, silk curtains, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1920.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES COTTON (KASUR.)

On THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1920 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the godown of Sheth Hukmichand Rambhagat at Arthur Bunder Kolaba by order of Sheth Keshcoram Potdar and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Sheth Vardhawan Jetasi.

100 Bales Cotton (Kasur).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists

AUCTION SALE OF A MOTOR BICYCLE WITH SIDECAR OF HUMBER MAKE

On TUESDAY, the 25th inst at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, one motor-bicycle with a side-car of Humber make, 6-8 H. P. water-cooled cylinder, combination coach built in working order.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 CASES LEAD POWDER AND 60 CASES ZINC POWDER JAPANESE NIPON A QUALITY.

On FRIDAY the 21st instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 25 Medows Street by order of the officer concerned—

60 cases Japanese Nipon A quality Lead Powder in 1 sb. packet.

60 cases Japanese Nipon A Quality Zinc Powders. Packed in 1 lb. packet.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1920.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

FAREWELL VISIT
OF
MAURICE E. BANDMAN'S
FAMOUS

"PIERROT PIE CO."
"PIERROT PIE CO."

In conjunction with
THE
BANDMAN COMEDY Co.

14 CLEVER ARTISTES 14
including
THE POPULAR ARTISTE
MADELINE ROSSITER
and ZIMMY
THE LIVE JAZZ MAN

To-day, Tues. May 18th at 9-30 p. m.
PIE No. 3.
Wed. & Thurs. 19th & 20th at 9-30 p. m.
PIE No. 4.
Friday 21st, Saturday 22nd, at 9-30 p. m. and
Sunday 23rd Matinee at 5-30 p.m.
PIE No. 5.

EACH PIE IS AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT DISH.

Plans at Rose & Co. upto 6 p. m.
After 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

Home of Select Cinema.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The 5-reel Photoplay:

"STOLEN HONOR"

"Stolen honor" revolves around a famous painting which has been stolen by a international thief from the Italian Government's Arts Gallery in Florence.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

Prices: Re. 1-8; Re 1; Ans. 8 and 4.
(Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.)
(Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

THE EMPIRE.

TO DAY
at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
You've been waiting months for her!
Now she's here!
MACK SENNET'S £100,000 Racing Play.

'MABEL NORMAND'
IN
"MICKEY"

Comedy Drama in 7 reels.

No photoplay has yet been produced so filled with adventure and thrill as "Mickey" The novelty and intensity of the thrills are indeed remarkable. Fatalities see to be avoided by a hair's breadth—with a reality that is tremendously convincing.

"SHE'S DOWN! MICKEY'S DOWN!"

Neck and neck the horses came into the straights—hoofs thundering, whips cracking and crowds yelling. Look!

It's a girl who's on the favorite; and she's riding like a demon.

A man's fortune and her own happiness depend on her.

She's winning!—She's winning and—— then in a whirl of dust and thrill she comes crashing down in a heap, right under the hoof of the flying horses behind

ALSO
PATHES GAZETTE

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING FILM OF THE YEAR.
A Nordisk Super Production.

"The Flaming Sword"

Amazing spectacular Effects. Scenes of Fire, Flood and Destruction The most ambitious film yet produced it shows the end of the world Impressive! Wonderful. Gigantic!

TO-NIGHT!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present

WESTWARD HO!
WESTWARD HO!
WESTWARD HO!

(6-Parts—7000 feet.)

Adapted from the famous Novel of
CHARLES KINGSLEY

It is a grand Patriotic Drama, blended with a touching Love-Story.
The celebrated Star Miss
RENEE KELLY
is seen at her best in this all-British Master Production.

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road).
The Programme includes a Comedy.
Four Shows Daily: 5-30, 7; 8-45; 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)
Next Saturday!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers will present

"DARBY AND JOAN"
By
SIR HALL CAINE

A most heart-gripping Human Story, with all human passions—good and bad—portrayed in a very vivid way.

It is an all-British Master Production featuring—

DERVENT HALL CAINE
and
IVY CLOSE.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

"But ther's nothing half so Sweet in life, as love's young dream."
DO YOU DOUBT THIS STATEMENT?

See:— **The Flame of Life**

A Drama of sterling merits in Seven Chapters.

Next Week Positively.

A Daughter of Brahama

A beautiful Indian Story produced in Europe
THE PICTURE YOU WERE LONG WAITING FOR.
Be prepared-
Our next Serial is Coming with a Roar.

THE EXCELSIOR

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the
Bandman Comedy Co
In conjunction with
PIERROT PIE.
FAREWELL MATINEE
To-day Tuesday, May 18th at 5-30 p.m.
"THE NAUGHTY WIFE."
Reduced Prices
Plans at Rose & Co. upto 4 p. m.
After 4-30 at the Theatre.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

THE BLACK SECRET
featuring
PEARL WHITE
Episode Seven—THE BETRAYAL
Episode Eight—A CRIPPLED HAND

PATHE REVUE
To interest and amuse

PATHE GAZETTE
The latest and best

LITTLE MARIE SUNSHINE
in
MISS GINGERSNAP

TIME—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily.
Matinee Saturdays and Sundays
3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

Music under the direction of Mr. H. Jacobs of the National Orchestral Association of London

IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

	Liverpool. May 13th. Bales.
Total Days' Sales at Liverpool	6,000
.. .. Sales on Spec & for Exp.	..
.. .. Sales of East Indian	..
.. .. Imports Sakeles	..
Mid. Americans Spot Fair Requet	27.79
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	85.50
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) July	38.33
Oct.	36.35
Jan.	34.72
New Orleans 9 a m July	38.38
Oct.	36.29

	Liverpool, May 14th Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Livepool	7,000
.. .. Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
.. .. Sales of East Indian	50
.. .. Imports	..
Mid. Americans Spot	27.65
Egyptian F. G. F.	83.50
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) July	37.81
Oct.	36.67
Jan.	34.02
New Orleans 10 a.m. July	37.75
Oct.	36.67

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool. May 13th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

April	..
May	..
June	24.82
July	24.59
Aug.	..
Sept.	23.29
Oct.	..
Nov.	23.09
Dec.	22.84
Jan.	..
Feb.	22.32
Mar	..

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

Liverpool. May 14th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months	To-day's price.
May	..
June	..
July	24.84
Aug	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	23.94
Nov	..
Dec.	..
Jan.	22.99
Feb.	..
Mar.	22.84
April	..

CLOSING PRICES

Months.	Liverpool. May 13th. To-day's price.
May	25 48
June	25.23
July	25.02
Aug.	24.71
Sept.	24.48
Oct.	24.10
Nov.	23.7-
Dec.	23.38
Jan.	23.11
Feb.	22.89
Mar.	22.85
April.	22.91

Tone:—Very Steady.

Months.	Liverpool. May 14th. To-day's price.
May	25.11
June	24.83
July	24.65
Aug.	24.37
Sept.	24.13
Oct	23.75
Nov	23.35
Dec.	23.01
Jan	22.80
Feb	22.55
Mar	22.30
April	22.02

Tone:—Quiet

Manchester Market:—Dull Easier.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

	Liverpool May 13th.
M G. Bengal Good	12.25
.. .. Fully Good	13.00
.. .. Fine	13.60
.. No. 1 Oomra Good	18.00
.. .. Fully Good	19.00
.. .. Fine	19.65
.. Broach Good	21.10
.. .. Fully Good	21.60
.. .. Fine	22.10
.. Scinde Good	12.07
.. .. Fully Good	12.72
.. .. Fine	13.32

	Liverpool. May 14th.
M G Bengal Good	12.25
.. .. Fully Good..	13.00
.. .. Fine	13.50
.. No. 1 Oomra Good..	18.00
.. .. Fully Good	19.00
.. .. Fine	19.60
.. Broach Good	21.10
.. .. Fully Good..	21.60
.. .. Fine	22.10
.. Broach Scinde Good	12.07
.. .. Fully Good..	127.2
.. .. Fine	13.32

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Lindon. Saturday. May 15th.
Tortal Sight	11,231,000
Egytian Visible Supply	223,000
East Indian	272,000
Amrrican	4,158,000
Other	210,000
Total Sales	31,000
East Indian Sales	300
Total Speculation	..
.. Export	..
East Indian Export	..
.. .. Stock	54,000
.. .. Forwarded	1,200
.. .. Export	1,600
.. .. Import	..
.. .. Speculation	..
American Afloat	57,000
East Indian Afloat	27,000
Toatal Afloat	153,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

	London, May 14th. Bales.
Total Actual Export	5,000
.. Forwarded	87,000
.. Imports	90,000
.. Stock	1,205,000
Actual Weekly Sales	31,000
Water Twist	4/11
Printers Cloth	125

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	New York. May 13th
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Day's Export to Great Britain	6 000
.. .. to Continent	7,000
Futures at New York July	38.05
.. .. Oct	35.90
.. .. Jan.	34 30
Spot Cotton at New York	41.30
.. .. Orleans	40.25
Futures at New Orleans May	37.96
.. .. Oct.	35.89
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	16 9/16
Demand Bills	3.81 00
Silver Commercial Bars..	100

	New York. May 14th.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	14,000
Day's Export to Great Britain	10,000
.. .. to Continent	15 000
Futures at New York July	34.20
.. .. Oct.	41.10
.. .. Jan.	34.2.
Spot Cotton;at New York	41.1
.. .. Orlean	40.25
Futures at New Orleans July..	37.25
.. .. Oct...	36.79
Fair Rio Coffee (N1. 7 Quality)	16 9/16
Demand Bills	3.81.25
Silver Commercial Bars..	99 3/4

	New York, May 15th.
Futures at Nwe York July	38.26
.. .. Oct.	39.11
.. .. Ja.	34.53

	New York, May 14th. Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S Ports	70,000
Week's Exports to Great Brnain	29,000
Week's Exports to France and Continent	37,000
Week's Exports to Japan	31,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,115,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports	1,052,000

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, May 13th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	112,600,000		No change.
Public Deposits	21,400,000	Inc.	800 000
Other do.	99,400 000	Dec	17,100 000
Govt Securities	38,500,000	Dec	15,800 000
Other do.	80,400,000	Inc.	700 000
Notes and Gold	19 700,000	Dec.	20 000

The BANK RESERVE is 16% of the Liabilities.

MONEY MARKET.

	London, May 13th.
Rents 3%	57 3/4
Bar Silver Spot	58 3/4
.. 2 months hence	58 3/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Continental selling Dull.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 7 per cent since 15th ultimo.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	6 11/16
.. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	6 7/8
.. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7
.. .. .. 6 ..	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	107/6
Interest day to day loans	5 to 6 1/2
.. 7 days market loans	5 3/8
Telegraphic Transfers	2/2
Consols 2½%	46 3/4
Rupee Paper 3½%	60
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	60 1/2
Government Securities 3%	52 1/2
Ex. On London at Paris, France	50.12

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£73
Hongkong Bank	£116 1/2
National Bank	£54

	London, May 14th
Rentes 3%	58
Bar Silver Spot	58 1/8
.. 2 months hence	57 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Declined owing to continental selling Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 7 per cent since 15th instant.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	6 3/4
.. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	6 15/16
.. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7
.. .. .. 6 ..	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	108
Interest day to day loans	5 to 6 1/2
.. 7 day market loans	5 3/8
Telegraphic Transfers	2/1 1/2
Consols 2½%	45 5/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	59
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	60 1/2
Government Securities 3%	52 1/2
Ex On London at Paris; France	58.30

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£70
Hongkong Bank	£115
National Bank	£54

WAR LOANS.

	London, May 13th.
Funding Loan 4%	£73 1/4
Victory Loan 4%	£80
5%	£85 5/11

	London, May 13th.
Funding Loan 4%	£78
Victory Loan 4%	£79 3/4
5% New	£85 3/4

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, May 17.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 452 for Fully Good Broach July-August and gradually declined to Rs. 443¾, which was the quotation at 3 p.m., April-May then being about Rs. 480. The decline was due to selling by the bazaar. There was little change until just before the close when the rate for July-August was Rs. 442½. The bazaar closed at Rs. 442¼. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 441¼, declined to Rs. 440 and closed at Rs. 442.

For ready cotton the enquiry continues moderate.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April May	489
Fully Good Broach	July-Aug.	442
Fully Good Bengal	May	224
.. ..	July	250
Fine Oomras	May	300
.. ..	July	314

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS, 17th MAY 1920.

		Rs.
Fully Good M.G. Bengal	May	230
Fully Good M.G. Bengal	July	248
Fully Good M.G. Broach	April-May	480
Fully Good M.G. Broach	July-Aug.	..
Fine M.G. Oomras	May	306
.. .. ..	July	314
Good M.G. Southern	May-June	..
.. .. ..	July Aug	..

SPOT QUOTATIONS

Descriptions.	Super fine.	Fine	F G	Good	Delivery.
M G Bengal	—	252	239	212	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab..	..	252	239	212	—
M G. Oomras No. 8.	342	311	142	—	—
Central P. No. 1	410	385	340	—	—
M.G. Central No. 2	365	360	315	..	—
M.G. Broach	—	518	498	478	—

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc for the 24 hours ending 4 p.m. on 15th May 1920

Cotton	15,117	Bales
Wheat	6 032	Cwts
Linseed	5 194	..
Rape etc	8,153	..
Gingellyseed	257	..
Poppyseed	536	..
Groundnuts	2,015	..
Castorseed	777	..
Rice	3 328	..
Myrabollams	1,573	..
Cottonseed	17 610	..
Mowraseed	Nil.	
Gram	15 050	..
Jowar	713	..
Maize	Nil.	
Barley	731	..
Bajree	81	..

WHEAT AND SEEDS QUOTATIONS.

Bombay May 15th 1920; 1-30 p.m.

Seeds.	Bazar Terms. Rs.	a.	p.	Rail Delivery Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30	68	0	0	9	8	9
.. .. Cawnpore 70-30	65	0	0	8	8	0
.. Karachi Lager	65	6	6	8	8	9
Linseed, Brown Delhi	12	8	0	12	15	0
.. .. Cawnpore	12	6	0	11	15	0
.. Yellow Cawnpore	13	4	0	13	12	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	16	6	0	17	..	0
.. .. Thin	16	0	0	16	11	0
Rapeseed, White 85-15	86	0	0	17	12	0
.. Gaja 75-25	86	0	0	17	0	..
.. Gaja 55-55	75	0	0	16	0	0
.. Black	85	4	0	14	0	0
Poppyseed, White	17	12	0	18	8	0
Groundnuts	90	0	0	18	0	0
Mowraseed	8	..	0	8	12	0
Barley	44	6	0	....		
Jowar[illegible]	54	0	0	11	4	0

Forwards	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	17	2	6
Linseed May	16	8	9
Linseed September	....		
Wheat Aug.-Sep.	8	13	6

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 17th 1920.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	2 0 1/2
Bank Demand	2 0 5/8
Doc Acceptance 3m/s	2 2 3/4
Fcs. Demand	550
American Dollars	237 1/2
Hongkong	200
Shanghai	276
Japan	129
[illegible]	113

Market Steady.

BOMBAY CHINA AND YARN MARKET.

Bombay, May 17th.

	Rates per lb. Rs	a	p
Davids No. 16	1	0	0
Shapurji No. 10s	1	0	0
Currimbhoy No. 12	1	3	6
Shapurji No. 6s	0	11	6
Japan No. 40/1	3	2	0
Do. No. 42/2	3	0	0
Do. No. 2/40	3	0	0

THE METAL MERCHANTS COMPANY.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper daily Quotations.

BRASS RATES.

Bombay, 17th May.

	per mod.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass	3/4	85	0	0
..	1/0	85	0	0
..	1 1/4	85	0	0
..	1 1/2	85	0	0
..	1 3/4	85	0	0
..	2/0	85	0	0

COPPER RATES.

Bombay, 17th May

	per mod.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coopper.	3/4	95	0	0
..	1/0	94	0	0
..	1 1/4	91	0	0
..	1 1/2	87	0	0
..	1 3/4	80	0	0
..	2/0	80	0	0
Japanies Coopper-Brass		63	0	0
Panch taka Joint		25	0	0
Copper English-Brass		55	0	0
Brass-Bars		36	0	0

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following are the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank as on 15th May 1920.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.
Capital		1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund		1,14,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	5,61,15,963	
.. Deposits at Branches	88,33,346	
		6,49,79,309
Other Deposits		23,59,42,311
Post Bills		11,739
Sundries		83,45,107
Rs.		32,16,78,457

ASSETS.

Government Securities	3,14,89,871
Other authorised Securities	7,46,330
Credits on Government and other authorised securities	3,40,80,413
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	12,84,05,337
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,95,68,063
Dead Stock	17,41,190
Stamps	14 364
Bullion	—
Balances with other Banks	2,65,093
Sundries	6,08,34
Cash	9,28,51,000
Rs.	32,16,78,457

NEW BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

REVISED RULES OF PROCEDURE.

SPEECHES IN VERNACULAR TO BE PERMITTED.

The Government of Bombay have issued for publication the following draft Standing Orders for the conduct of business of the local Legislative Council under the Reform Scheme:—

II COUNCIL SESSIONS.

1. On the issue by the Governor of a notification appointing a time and place for a Session of the Council, the Secretary shall issue a summons to each Member for the time and place so appointed.

2. Subject to the special direction of the Governor, the Council shall sit at 11 o'clock.

3. (1) A Session shall be prorogued by order of the Governor.

(2) On the prorogation of a Session all pending notices shall lapse and fresh notice must be given for the next Session: provided that no further notice shall be required of question to which an ad interim reply has been given.

(3) No business included in the list of business for the Session shall be carried over to the list of business for the next Session, other than Bills which have been introduced and motions to amend the Standing Orders which have been reported on by a Select Committee, for the adjournment of which the Council, on a motion by the Member in Charge, has made a special order.

III.—COUNCIL OFFICIALS.

ELECTION OF DEPUTY PRESIDENT.

1. (1) After the Members have been sworn in at the beginning of a new Council, the Council shall elect one of its Members to be Deputy President.

(2) Every Member who wishes to propose a Member for election must—

(a) ascertain previously that the Member is willing to serve if elected, and,

(b) hand to the President a notice containing the name of the Member he desires to propose signed by himself and some other Member as seconder.

(3) The President shall read out to the Council the names of the candidates, together with those of their proposers and seconders, and if only one person has been proposed for election, shall declare that person duly elected. If more than one person has been proposed, the Members other than the President shall then proceed to vote on the question by ballot, and the President shall declare the person who receives the majority of the votes to be duly elected. The ballot shall be held in such manner as the President may direct. In the case of an equality of votes the President shall have and exercise a casting-vote.

(4) If a vacancy in the office of Deputy President occurs during the life of a Council or if the Governor withholds his approval to any election, a fresh election shall be held in accordance with the procedure hereinbefore laid down: provided that a Member whose election has not been approved by the Governor shall not be proposed as a candidate during the continuance of that Council.

IV.—ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

1. (1) When Government business has precedence, the Government may arrange such business in such order as it deems fit.

(2) When non-official business has precedence, Bills shall have precedence over motions to amend the Standing Orders and motions to amend the Standing Orders over resolutions.

(3) (a) Bills introduced and motions to amend the Standing Orders made by non-official Members shall be arranged respectively in such order as to give priority to the Bills and motions most advanced.

(b) Such Bills and motions at the same stage and resolutions shall have priority according to the date on which notice was given: provided that after a Member has moved a resolution, he shall not move another resolution until every other Member has had an opportunity of moving a resolution standing in his name in the list of business.

(4) A resolution of congratulation or condolence may, with the permission of the President and subject to the provisions regulating the discussion of resolutions, be moved at any time.

LIST OF BUSINESS.

2. (1) A list of business for the Session shall be despatched to each Member three clear days before the Session commences; the list shall contain every item of business on which a motion may be moved at that Session.

(2) Business not included in the list of business for the Session shall not be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the President.

(3) Business requiring notice shall not be included in the list of business until the notice period has expired.

BUSINESS ADJOURNED.

3. A motion that consideration of a Bill which has been introduced, or of a motion to amend the Standing Orders which has been reported on by a Select Committee, be adjourned to any future day in the same Session may be moved by any Member at any time and such motion shall take precedence of any other motion then before the Council. The President, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the mover of the motion and, if the motion is opposed, from the Member opposing the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon.

NEW MEMBERS TAKE THEIR SEATS.

4. (1) At the beginning of each meeting the President shall call upon new Members desirous of taking their seats to do so.

(2) The Secretary shall then call the name of any new Member desirous of taking his seat: and such Member, after taking the oath or making the affirmation in the prescribed manner, shall take his appointed seat.

QUESTION TIME.

5. After new Members have taken their seats and the election, if any, of a Deputy President has taken place, a period of one hour at every meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

GIVING OF NOTICE.

6. (1) Every notice required by the rules or Standing Orders shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and shall be left at the Council Office which shall be open for this purpose between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock on every day except Sunday or a public holiday.

(2) Notices left when the office is closed shall be treated as given on the next open day.

(3) A copy of every notice received, other than a notice of a question with its accompaniments shall be sent forthwith to each Member: provided:—

(i) that a copy of a resolution of which notice is received shall not be sent until the resolution has been admitted:

(ii) that where notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is received, a copy of the Bill shall not be sent to each Member until leave to introduce the Bill has been obtained.

V—GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE.

ABSENCE OF QUORUM.

1. If the President on a count at any time during the meeting ascertains that 28 Members are not present, he shall adjourn the Council till the next day on which the Council ordinarily sits.

MEMBERS' PLACES.

2. The Members shall sit in such order as the President may appoint.

REPETITION OF MOTIONS.

3. A motion shall not be moved which is inconsistent with any decision at which the Council has arrived at the same stage of the business, or in the same Session unless such decision has been arrived at a different stage.

MEMBER TO RISE WHEN SPEAKING.

4. A Member desiring to move any motion or make any observations on any matter before the Council shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks, and shall address the President. At any time if the President rises or if a Member rises to a point of order or to make or ask an explanation, any Member speaking shall resume his seat.

INTERRUPTION OF SPEAKER.

5. If while a Member is speaking, a Member desires to rise to a point of order or to make an explanation or to ask an explanation from the Member speaking, he shall rise in his place and, if called upon by the President, shall raise his point of order or make or ask the explanation; if not called upon, he shall resume his seat.

LANGUAGE OF SPEECH.

6. Any Member may speak at the request and on behalf of another Member who is unable to express himself in English.

7. The President may call on any Member to speak in any language in which he is known to be proficient.

LIMITATIONS ON DEBATE.

8. (1) The matter of every speech must be strictly relevant to the matter before the Council.

(2) A Member while speaking must not—

(i) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending;

(ii) make a personal charge against a Member;

(iii) use of offensive expressions;

(iv) reflect upon the conduct of His Majesty the King, or the Governor-General or any Governor, as distinct from the Government of India or any Local Government, or any Court of Justice in the exercise of its judicial functions;

(v) utter treasonable, seditious, or defamatory words;

(vi) use his right of speech for the purpose of wilfully and persistently obstructing the business of the Council; or

(vii) discuss the ruling or direction of the President or any order disallowing a question or resolution.

AMENDMENTS.

9. (1) An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

(3) After a decision has been given on an amendment to any part of a motion, an earlier part shall not be amended.

(4) An amendment of an amendment shall not be moved.

(5) The President may refuse to put an amendment which is in his opinion frivolous.

RIGHT OF SPEECH AND OF REPLY.

10. (1) After the mover of a motion has spoken, other Members may, save as otherwise provided, speak to the motion in such order as the President may call upon them.

(2) Except in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided, no Member shall speak more than once to any motion, except with the permission of the President for the purpose of making a personal explanation, but in such case no debatable matter shall be brought forward.

(3) The mover of a motion, but not the mover of an amendment other than an amendment of a Bill or of the Standing Orders, may speak a second time on the conclusion of the debate by way of reply; and if such motion is moved by a non-official Member, the Member of Government in charge of the Department concerned shall have the right of speaking after the mover has replied whether such Member of Government has previously spoken in the debate or not.

CLOSURE.

11. At any time after a motion has been made, a Member may request the President to put the question and, unless it appears to the President that the request is an abuse of the rules of the Council or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the President shall, after allowing such right of reply as he shall deem necessary, put the question.

MOTION DECIDED BY QUESTION.

12. (1) A motion shall be put by the President as a question for the determination of the Council.

(2) Votes may be taken by voices or division, and shall be taken by division if any Member so desires. The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

(3) The result of a division shall be announced by the President and shall not be challenged.

STRANGERS.

13. The admission to the Council Chamber of—

(a) visitors to the Visitors' gallery,

(b) representatives of the Press to the Press gallery, and

(c) officials

during the meetings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with orders made by the President with the approval of the Governor.

POWER TO ORDER WITHDRAWAL OF STRANGERS.

14. The President, whenever he thinks fit, may order the Visitors or Press gallery to be cleared.

VI.—QUESTIONS.

1. Unless the President with the consent of the Member of Government in Charge of the Department concerned otherwise directs, not less than ten clear days' notice of a question shall be given before the day appointed for a Session of the Council.

2. A question shall be addressed, through the President, to a Member of Government if it relates to the public affairs with which such Member is officially connected or to a matter of administration for which he is responsible, or to a non-official Member if it relates to some Bill, resolution or other matter connected with the business of the Council for which such Member is responsible.

FORM AND CONTENTS.

3. In order that a question may be admissible it must satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

(1) it must not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible;

(2) if it contains a statement, the Member asking the question must make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;

(3) it must not ask whether certain things, such as statements made in a newspaper true, but attention may be drawn to such statements if the Member who puts the question makes himself responsible for their accuracy;

(4) it may ask for an explanation of the intentions of Government in respect of a matter of immediate concern, provided that the question is not in substance a suggestion for action in a matter raised by the Member asking the question;

(5) it must not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements;

(6) it must not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition;

(7) it must not refer to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity; and

(8) it must not be of excessive length.

DISALLOWANCE OR AMENDMENT BY PRESIDENT

4. The President shall disallow any question which in his opinion is an abuse of the right of questioning at the expense of the Council and its time; and may amend or disallow any question which is in contravention of the Standing Orders.

QUESTIONS FOR THE DAY

5. Questions, which have not been disallowed, shall be entered in the list of questions for the day, and shall be called in the order in which they stand in the list, in the time available for questions under Order IV., Paragraph 5, before any other business is entered upon at the meeting, if such time permits.

QUESTIONS HOW PUT.

6. Questions shall be put and answers given in such manner as the President may, in his discretion, retermine.

WITHDRAWN QUESTIONS.

7. The President, at the request of a Member of Government, may direct that an answer to a question which has been called may be given on the ground of public interest, even though the question is not put or the Member in whose name it stands is absent.

PROHIBITION OF DISCUSSION.

8. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question.

"AD INTERIM" REPLIES.

9. Where the information required in reply to a question entered in the list of questions for the day has not been obtained, a reply to that effect shall be given; and when the information has been obtained, the question with the reply shall be entered without further notice in the list of questions for the next day on which the Council sits.

VII.—MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF DEBATE.

TIME OF ASKING LEAVE AND PROCEDURE.

1. (1) Leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing a resolution on a definite matter of urgent public importance must be asked after questions and before the business for the day is entered upon.

(2) The member asking leave must hand to the President a written statement of the proposed motion and resolution and must propose thereto the consent of the Governor annexed to his motion. The President is of opinion that

(3) If the question is in order, he shall read the motion and the Member has the Council and ask whether the question is taken leave of the Council. If objection Members the President shall request those who support the motion for adjournment to rise in their places; and if more than Members rise accordingly, the President shall intimate that the business of the Council will be adjourned at 4 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the resolution. If less than 30 Members rise, the President shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the Council.

LIMIT OF SPEECHES.

2. (1) The debate on the resolution, if not earlier concluded, shall terminate at six o'clock and thereafter no question in respect of the resolution shall be put.

(2) No speech during the debate shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

(3) Save as herein provided, the provisions regulating the discussion of resolutions shall apply to the discussion of such resolution.

VIII.—LEGISLATION.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO INTRODUCE.

1. (1) If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the President, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the Member who opposes and from the Member who moves the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon: leave to introduce the Bill is granted the Member who gave notice of the motion shall forthwith introduce the Bill.

(2) When a Bill has been published under the provisions of Rule 61 the Member in Charge may introduce the Bill on any subsequent day available for business of the kind.

TRANSLATION OF BILLS.

2. After leave to introduce a Bill has been granted, the Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be translated into such vernacular languages as the President shall deem necessary and such translation shall be published in the *Gazette*.

BILL TO BE READ THREE TIMES; REJECTION.

3. A Bill shall be read three times and where the motion for any reading is not carried, the Bill shall be deemed to have been rejected, and it shall not be reintroduced within a period of six months from the date of such rejection.

FIRST READING.

4. (1) When a Bill is introduced or on some subsequent occasion, the Member in Charge may move that the Bill be read for the first time; provided that no such motion shall be made before the expiry of seven clear days from the despatch to each Member of a copy of the Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, unless the President in exercise of his power to suspend this provision allows the motion to be made.

(2) On the first reading of a Bill the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed: the detailed provisions shall not be discussed nor shall any amendment to the Bill be moved at this stage.

MOTIONS AFTER FIRST READING.

5. (1) If the first reading of a Bill is passed, the Member in charge may make one of the following motions in regard to the Bill, namely:—

(a) that it be read a second time either at once or on some future day to be then stated, or

(b) that it be referred to a Select Committee composed of such Members of the Council as he may specify in his motion; or

(c) that it be published for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon, for a period to be specified in the motion

(2) Any Member may make a motion as aforesaid by way of amendment.

(3) Where a motion that a Bill be published for the purpose of eliciting opinion is carried and the Bill is published in accordance with that direction and opinions have been received thereon within the period specified, the Member in Charge, if he wishes to proceed with the Bill thereafter, shall move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend this provision, allows a motion to be made that the Bill be read a second time.

COMPOSITION AND PROCEDURE OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

6. (1) The Member of Government in Charge of the Department concerned with a Bill and, in the case of a Bill introduced by a Member other than the aforesaid Member of Government, the Member in Charge shall be members of the Select Committee on the Bill. The other members of Committee shall be named when the motion that the Bill be referred is made.

(2) Such Member of Government shall be the Chairman of the Committee unless he waives his right to be Chairman; in which case the Committee shall appoint its own Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the members shall appoint a chairman for that meeting. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) The Chairman shall have power to report to the President the name of any member who is unable to attend the meetings of the Committee or by death, resignation or otherwise ceases to be a member thereof and the President may thereupon appoint out of the Members of the Council, another member in his place.

(4) A Select Committee may hear expert evidence and representatives of special interests affected by the measure before them.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

7. (1) The Select Committee to which

(Continued on Page 9.)

SPORTING NEWS.

OOTY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

OOTACAMUND, May 15.

The second day's racing of the Ootacamund meeting went off most successfully on Saturday when there was a large attendance including the Governor and Lady Willingdon. The weather was delightful.

THE NIZAM'S CUP (for Arabs).—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. Marsh's COLONIAL, 9-7, Captain Debrath 1
The Yuvaraja of Mysore's LONGBOAT, 11-0, Mr. Evers 2
Mr. Irwin's SILK AND SCARLET, 8-0, Mr. Manson 3

Won by four lengths, a distance between the second and third.
Time:—3 mins. 5 secs.

THE POLO SCURRY (for Polo ponies).—Distance 2½ furlongs.

Rajah Venkatagiri's EFFORT, 12-0, Raja Rama Rao 1
Mr. Davie's BOB, 12-0, Owner 2
Major Goldie's BLACKCAT, 12-0, Captain Edmonstones 3

Also ran:—Flavia, Petite, Irrawadi, Havock, Hoogli, Sunshine and Fatchbeg.

Effort led from start to finish and won by 1½ lengths, 1½ lengths separated the second and third.
Totalisator paid Rs. 146.
Time:—38 secs.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP for horses).—Distance 2½ miles.

Col. Bennistown's DAWN, 11-1, Owner 1
Col. Robert's BOLSHEVIK, 11-6, Captain De Brath 2
Capt. Parbury's TUBTHUMPER, 11-4, Major Parbury 3

Also ran:—The Rate 11-2.

Won by 2½ lengths, a distance between the second and third.
Time:—5 mins. 11 3/5 secs.
Dawn and Bolshevik did the running through and ran about hundred yards in front of the rest of the field. The others gradually dropped away and the race lay between Dawn and Bolshevik. It was a most popular win.
Totalisator paid Rs. 37

THE TOWN PLATE (for ponies).—Distance 7 furlongs.

The Maharajah of Mysore's BERINTHIA, 13-0, Captain Edmonstone ... 1
Mr. Evers 2
Capt. Reynell's BACKOPAL, 10-6, Mr. Evers 3

Won by 1½ lengths, 4 lengths separated the second and third.
Time:—1 min. 43 secs.
Berinthia led from start to finish and won comfortably.

THE MYSORE PLATE (for horses).—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Camond Walker's TELVEZ, 9-8, Mr. Evers 1
Capt. Edmonstone's BALLYMACA, 11-0, Owner 2
Mr. Marsh's ST. POL, 10-2, Captain De Brath 3

Also ran:—Black Jack.

Telvez led from start to finish and won by six lengths, 8 lengths separated the second and third.
Time:—1 min. 50 secs.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 17.

S S Narkunda, Evans, London.
S S Kleist, Leader, London.
S S Shini Maru, Kanaka, Kobe.
S S Homayun, Hannah, Red Sea Port.
S S Korana, Methee, London.
S S Chybassa, Gulliver, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

May 17.

S S Coconada, Grace, Busreh.
S S Lhasa, Woollatt, Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Purnea for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Narkunda for London.
Steamer Homayun for Red Sea Ports.

S S Narkunda:—The B I S N Company's English mail steamer Narkunda, 9,808 tons, Captain H G Evans, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 24th ultimo, a general cargo and 423 passengers.

S S Kleist:—The steamer Kleist, 8,959 tons, Captain E G Leader, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo.

S S Shini Maru:—The Japanese Line steamer Shini Maru, 2,316 tons, Captain K Kanaka, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Homayun:—The T M Company's steamer Homayun, 2,731 tons, Captain J Hannan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Singapore, with ballast.

S S Chybassa:—The B I S N Company's steamer Chybassa, 6,249 tons, Captain B Gulliver, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Korana:—The steamer Korana 2,264 tons, Captain W A McGhee, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo.

S S Coconada:—The B I S N Company's steamer Coconada, 2,161 tons, Captain F C Grace, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo.

S S Lhasa:—The B I S N Company's Karachi mail steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain A E Woollatt, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

MAD MOTOR-DRIVER.

LICENSE SUSPENDED.

Before Mr. B. N. Athavle at the Girgaum Police Court, Inspector Copping charged Vallabh Bhica with rash and negligent driving.

At 9-30 a.m. on the 14th instant, the evidence showed, the accused was driving from Walkeshwar to Chowpatty, coming down the slope when he dashed into a cart going in the opposite direction, but on the proper side of the road, and injured one of the bullocks; he also knocked down three passers-by, two of whom received serious injuries. The accused pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate in convicting and sentencing the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment, observed that it was a case of these mad motor drivers who had no regard for public safety. The license was suspended for one year.

Mr. Tejani appeared for the injured persons.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Matriculation Exam. Results, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.

Mails for the Straits Settlements China, ... per s.s. Tara via Negapatam and ... at the General Post Office at will be closed 6-30 p.m.

N. Y. K. Steamer Kimi Maru (left Singapore 8th) expected to arrive at daylight.

THURSDAY, May 20.

Pearl Necklace Lottery. Drawing at the Town Hall 6 p.m.

Meeting of the Provisional Council of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League at the Zoroastrian Association's rooms, Kavarana Bldg., Dhobi Talao, p.m.

SUNDAY, May 23.

The Young Zoroastrian Cricket Club Jubilee Celebration, Allbless bag.

MONDAY, May 24.

Empire Day, Bank Holiday.

RLY. MAIL TIMINGS.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Bombay. Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Punjab Mail	12.0	13.0
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)...	13.15	21.0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8.0	13.30
Madras Mail	8.40	21.15
Poona Mail	11.30	14.45
Poona Express	19.40	7.55
Delhi and Lucknow Express ...	7.10	21.45

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departure of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay. Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Bombay-Pechawar Mail	12.0	17.0
Gujarat Mail	9.0	20.15
Kathiawar Express	7.47	21.0
Fast Passenger	21.10	7.20

The nomenclature "Northern Express" is altered to "Bombay-Peshawar Mail."

BAND AT P. V MARY GYMKHANA.

The band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (Indian Defence Force) will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell to-day at 6-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that mails from Italy were not received by the s.s. Narkunda which brought in foreign mails on the 17th instant.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE.

The London New York cross rate on the 15th instant was 381 7/8.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

121 deaths occurred from all causes in Bombay on Sunday as against 235 on the corresponding day of last year and 114 on that of 1918. One attack and one death from plague, one attack and one death from small pox, and three deaths from influenza and pneumonia were recorded.

CABLE DELAYS.

The Superintendent Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., Ltd., Madras notifies the following delays on cablegrams.

India to Australia:—Full rate 56 hrs, Deferred 59 hours; Australia to India: Full rate 55 hours; Deferred 58 hours.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Hon. Secretary of the Dispensary Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay, acknowledges the offer of 675 bottles each of 4 oz.) Homoeopathic remedies costing Rs. 375 from Sheth Vasanji Purshotam of Princess Street, through Dr. B. V. Rajkar.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Tukaji Sahadeo who fell into the bunkers of s. s. Bankura along with others, and was while cleaning the ship on the 10th ult. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and verdict of accidental death was given by the jury.

FIRE IN A GODOWN.

At about 1-30 a.m. on Monday, a fire occurred in a godown belonging to Wilkinson, Heywood and Clarke, Ltd., where oil paints had been stored; there were also a number of tins containing turpentine. The fire was put out in about an hour's time by the fire engines; the cause of the fire and the extent of the damage is not yet known.

KNOCKED DOWN BY VICTORIA.

The Coroner also held an inquest on the body of Munraz Mir Ahmedshah, a dock labourer, who was knocked down by a victoria, and died of blood vomitting. He was unable to give any description of the carriage.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

A JEWELLER ACQUITTED.

Before a bench of Honorary Magistrate at Girgaum, consisting of Dr. N. N. Katrak and Mr. Bhogilal Dalpchand, Sub-Inspector Divatia of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police charged Mr. Raichand Gulabchand, a jeweller, residing at Walkeshwar, with disobeying the orders of a railway servant, under Section 121 of the Railway Act.

Mr. K. F. Nariman defended.

It was stated for the prosecution that on the night of the 3rd, the accused with his father wanted to go to Surat, but he changed his mind and after the train had left wanted to go out of a gate marked "Out" but he was stopped by a ticket puncher and collector; he, however, insisted on going through it and refused to go out by another door, and assaulted the ticket collector.

The defence was the accused had a right to go out by the gate marked "Out" as some persons had gone out through it. He had not committed any assault, but he himself was severely assaulted and pushed and knocked about by four policemen under the direction of Divatia; the accused was kept in custody near a dark cell for nearly an hour, while he had in his pockets diamonds worth over a lakh of rupees. He was treated by a doctor for his injuries and he had since charged Divatia and the policemen with assault.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused giving him the benefit of doubt.

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ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.

KATHIAWADI.—It is not advisable to continue the correspondence.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, May 18, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

Preparations are now being made for the holding of the second annual International Conference, which will take place in Genoa. Those who realise the great importance of coming to some definite understanding on international matters relating to Labour, will know that this Conference is one of the most important of the organisations set up by the League of Nations. Even if we wished we could not shirk the facing of the main issues involved in the Labour problem in all parts of the world and the issues are pressed upon us continually. The Labour world is a world of unrest, and the best brains ought to be devoted to the great task of bringing about just that state of affairs which will make it possible for Labour to enjoy those conditions which are essential to well-being. The supporters of the scheme embodied in the Treaty of Versailles will have to fight hard to have it accepted, for there is much prejudice and much inertia to be overcome. For the first time there is an organisation which carries great weight with it, for it is composed of the delegates of the various Governments, as well as of the industrial classes. Though its powers are limited, no one can doubt the reality that will be behind all its discussions and resolutions. This does not mean that the various Governments will welcome and accept all the resolutions that are passed by the International Labour Conference, for legislation in many countries is carried very slowly indeed. But an organisation set up, and directly countenanced, by these Governments, must have great weight, and any refusal to accept the resolutions agreed upon by the majority, must be backed by very strong reasons.

In this respect the Labour Conference will have much more weight than another organisation, the value of whose work in the direction of Labour legislation has not received full recognition. The patient efforts of the International Association for Labour Legislation to bring defective codes up to a common international level were not unavailing, but the organisation did not carry authority. It prepared the data and presented it to the various Governments but each one was in a position to accept or reject it. Its influence steadily grew in administrative circles and Governments paid increasing attention to the work done, and even sent delegates to represent their interests. In several particulars it accomplished striking success. For instance, there was an international campaign against the manufacture and sale of yellow phosphorous matches and even the United States, in spite of constitutional difficulties, set their seal to the arrangement The employment of women for night work was fairly common in some countries, and in Belgium and Austria, there was great opposition to any legislation which would affect it. But the Association succeeded in getting these recalcitrant States to accept the prohibition. There are some who argue that each country must legislate for its own needs, and that any attempt to press legislation from outside must be combated But the world is now too small for such a doctrine. Every part is directly affected by the other, and more and more will this be so. Not that there are not great differences of conditions between the various countries, to which no one rule could apply, but with the development of the general industrial life and educational outlook, the conditions will more and more approximate to each other. The majority of people have little idea of the checks and hindrances to national advance in wealth, health, and happiness, due to the maintenance of social and industrial conditions on a level lower than that of themselves. In this country, the scale of wages is much lower than in other countries. The employer may desire to keep the wages low in order that he may successfully compete with nations with higher rates; and the employee suffers. The employers in countries, where high wages are paid, are naturally anxious that there should be a raising of wages in the lowly-paid countries. This may be prompted by selfish motives, but, on the whole, it would certainly work out best for the country where the workman is lowpaid, if he were brought to a higher level. In India, generally, here will be a strong feeling in favour of an immediate improvement in the scale of wages paid to the workmen, as well as an equally strong desire that the work done by them shall more and more approximate to that scale.

We have referred to the coming conference in Genoa. It follows in rather less than a year the first that was held in Washington, and the organisation will show signs of development. The International Labour Conference is the Parliament of Labour, corresponding to the Assembly of the League of Nations, and it can meet but once a year. But there are other organisations which carry on the work during the year and make the necessary preparations. There is a Governing Body, which is the Cabinet of Labour and is composed of twelve Government officials representing the Governments of the countries which are members of the League, six Labour officials, and six representatives of employers. There is also an International Labour Office which is the permanent executive body whose duty it is to carry out the decisions of the Conference, send out commissions, reports, proposals, agendas for subsequent conferences and the like. One of the things decided upon by the recent meeting of the Governing Body in London was the proposal to send a mission of inquiry to Russia. The Office has been collecting documents relative to Russia for several months, and there is probably no greater collection of data to be obtained anywhere else. The mission to Russia will have for its object the discovery of facts regarding hours of work, wages, protection of workers against accidents, illness, freedom of association, the status of women in industry, etc. We have received many reports from individuals about the way in which the industrial work in Russia is being carried on, and it is impossible to come to any reasoned conclusion respecting the actual conditions prevailing. The work of such a Commission ought to be invaluable from many points of view. There is one great drawback with respect to Russia. Many of their schemes may be all right in theory, but they have not yet been sufficiently tested for the world to legislate on that basis. Then, too, even if the schemes are good, they have been introduced, and are still being carried on, according to Lenin's own confessions, on lines which scarcely harmonise with ideas of democracy. But a definitely representative report ought to prove of great service. We trust it will be possible for the coming conference to pay special attention to questions relating to hygiene, the use of white lead, etc., in industrial work, for the welfare of the worker must be considered on this side as well as the financial side. The League of Nations has a Health Department, which hopes to be the means of pooling all the knowledge of the various countries on health matters, but the health department of the Labour Conference will concern itself mainly with those questions that relate closely to industrial work. There must be continuity in the work of the conferences. Ever measure which is calculated to improve the conditions under which industrial life is carried on in the world will be whole-heartedly welcomed and the Labour Conference appears to contain the means by which this can be done.

Notes of the Day.

Sir J. C. Bose.

The significance of the election of Sir Jagadish Bose to the membership of the Royal Society cannot be minimised. It is doubtless a unique honour to an Indian to be admitted into the circle of the elect of the scientific world of Europe. Sir Jagadish is not, however, the first Indian to achieve the honour, for that distinction was reserved for the late Mr. Ramanujam, the mathematical prodigy, whose untimely death is mourned by all India and the whole scientic world. But the occasion in the case of Dr. Bose has even a wider significance than the honour done to an Indian. It amounts to a first rate victory for truth in the field of science. Dr. Bose has at last succeeded in his attempts to make a breach in the thick wall of prejudice existing among a certain section of scientists against the line of investigation initiated and carried on, persistently and doggedly, by him. The throwing open of the portals of the Royal Society indicates that the scientic world of the West of today is prepared to listen without scorn or the smile of incredibility to the new truths about the unity of life in the organic and so-called non-organic kingdoms, which their colleague from the Orient is anxious to expound to them. A large section—one may even say, the majority—of scientists in the West have refused to believe that the plant world, not to say anything of "inanimate" stones and metals, could be capable of experiencing sensation in response to outward stimuli in the manner organic beings are. Dr. Bose has demonstrated the identity of response in the so-called non-living as well as living objects of nature. It is easy to understand why European scientists brought up in traditions which deny the "soul" to the vegetable and mineral kingdoms as well as to animals, should fight shy of attempts calculated to demonstrate the identity of feeling and sensation in all animate and inanimate objects. It is the dislike to acknowledge this fundamental unity of life behind all phenomena of nature that is at the back of Prof. Waller's challenge to Dr. Bose. The great Indian scientist is, however, the last person to avoid anything in the nature of a challenge, for with him it is Truth before everything else.

Returning Sanity.

It is understood that as the result of the representations of the Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, as president of the British Indian Association Sub-Committee for the relief of released prisoners and detenus, the Government of India have agreed to re-examine the cases of political prisoners still detained in the Andamans, with a view to releasing as many of them as possible. One of the first to be set at liberty through Mr. Banerjea's egort is Ullaskar Dutt who was convicted in the Alipore Bomb Case. We hope the Government's enquiries will not be confined to Bengalee prisoners alone but will be extended to all political detenus in the Andamans. The Government of India ought to lose no time in extending the benefit of the Royal amnesty, even at this late hour, to the Savarkar brothers, whose release the public of this Presidency have been persistently demanding in their conferences. Apart from the prisoners in the Andamans, it is stated that there are scores of political prisoners detained without trial in the various provinces, to whom the benefit of the Royal amnesty has been refused. The policy of imprisonment without trial can never commend itself to any civilised community and whether in Ireland or in India it is bound to fail in achieving the object in view. If the Government of India are earnest in ushering the new era they should either try these detenus in open courts of justice or set them at liberty.

Persia and Indian Exchequer.

The report of the Anglo-Indian Military Commission, which was published last month in England, discloses the fact that the Indian exchequer has for some years past been saddled with a very considerable burden on account of Persia. The cost of maintaining the South Persian Rifles, consisting of 47 British officers, 190 Persian officers, 256 British and India N. C. O's and 5,400 Persian rank and file, is, for the present being entirely borne by India, the charge being nominally £700,000 per annum. The people of India, of course, have no voice in her foreign affairs and burdens like this, which ought to be borne by the Imperial Exchequer, are quietly heaped on India by the statesmen at the helm of the Empire. It is somewhat consoling, however, to learn that in the new order of things in Persia, under the British aegis, the South Persian Rifles will be absorbed in the regular Persian army and the burden of maintaining this costly force will be lifted off the Indian shoulders.

"A Monstrous Libel"!

When General Dyer boasted that every Englishman in India approved of his act, the "Times of India" characterised that statement as a "lie" and a "monstrous libel." The writer of the article proceeded to tell us that every Englishman and Englishwoman whom he had come across had felt a sense of irremoveable shame both at the Jallianwalla Bangh tragedy and the excesses committed under the martial law regime. Since these two diametrically opposite views were expressed, several Englishmen and Englishwomen in India have availed of the opportunity to tell the world frankly what sentiments they have entertained all along, and continue to do so still, about General Dyer and his deeds. Their verdict, it has to be confessed, is entirely against our contemporary, however painful and humiliating the revelation may be to all genuine humane and liberty-loving souls. "The Times" opinion has been openly challenged in British circles in India and so far not one of them has come forward to endorse our contemporary's verdict. The "Indian Daily News" has stated the position with greater truth than our contemporary. It says: "Every European one meets is a sympathiser of General Dyer and especially every Englishwoman. And that is not only our experience but that of people who have travelled lately all over India and who regret like ourselves that it is so." The Rev. A. J. Fraser remarked of his countrymen the other day: "We are blood-guilty in that we have by our silence condoned the crimes committed in the Punjab." Several Englishmen and Englishwomen in India have broken the silence since the above remark was made and they appear to be content that the blood be upon their heads. Truly, they know not what they are saying!

CC and 16.

If it were not for the character of the source from which the report has emanated, we would have set down as incredible the information that a well-known chief of Kathiawad has married, in his 63rd year, a girl of 16 years. Only a few days ago a correspondent complimented, in these columns, the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot on preventing the marriage of a child of ten years with a man of 50 years. That another Kathiawad chief, who, we are informed, is blessed with a son who is over 40 years, should, in the advanced age of 63, marry a girl of so tender an age as sixteen, is an irony of fate indeed. We do not think the Chief in question has, by the step he has taken, enhanced the estimation in which he is held by his "subjects" and his friends outside.

THE TERRIBLE TREATY,

WHAT TURKEY LOSES.

The "Bombay Chronicle" was first to publish in the city the terrible terms of the Turkish Treaty that was presented to the Ottoman delegates on May 10.

Turkey, the once great and powerful empire, which in the 17th century, held in Europe the whole of the Balkan Peninsula, the whole of Hungary up to Pressburg, the whole of Transylvania, Moldavia and all the coast of the Black Sea, by this Treaty is reduced not to the last rank merely, but has been condemned to actual helplessness. The Sultan, of course, remains at Constantinople, but deprived of fertile and rich possessions his ports and seas made common property, without army or navy, with an enormous burden of debt, and practically without influence or prestige.

Since 1672 the Turkish Empire had been gradually dwindling, until its territory, at the commencement of the war consisted of a narrow strip of land in Europe, and Turkey in Asia. Portion after portion has been cut out of it by Russia, Austria and other powers, and the San Remo Conference of the "Big Powers" has carved out still more States from the remaining portion of the Sultan's Kingdom.

European Turkey.

European Turkey consists of the Vilayets of Adrianople and Constantinople, with the Mutersarifat of Chataljia, the principal towns being Constantinople and Adrianople. Of this territory Turkey is now deprived of all except the sector of Constantinople and surrounding minor bits. The City of Adrianople, which contains the principal fortress of Turkey, is also snatched away from the Sultan though "local self-government" has been given to its population. Peopled by about one lakh souls, here is produced the famous "attar of roses." Here out from the midst of countless orchards, groves of poplar and cypress, rise the minarets of many mosques.

Asiatic Turkey.

The Asiatic possession of Turkey are Asia Minor, Armenia and Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine, and Yemen and Hedjad in Arabia. A glance at the treaty shows that out of the entire dominion of about 682,860 sq. miles and containing a population of about 17,425,000, the Sultan's authority will be limited to only small pieces of land.

In Asia Minor the most important district is that of Smyrna, which is ceded to Greece. The City of Smyrna, peopled by about 201,000 souls, is the biggest city in the province. It is an important centre of commerce; three railways converge at this place, and to deprive Turkey of the City is to paralyse its economic life.

In Armenia and Kurdistan the Sultan stands to lose a territory of about 75,000 sq. miles, of a population, recently estimated, at from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000.

Mesopotamia is about one-twelfth the size of India. Its population is about 1,400,000. Here are Baghdad and Kerbella, the sacred cities of the Muslims. Here are not only rich deposits of oil, but also "considerable possibilities for cotton growing." There is also ample room for the growth of brick and pottery trade.

In Syria and Palestine Turkey loses another important piece of territory. Palestine has important industries of soap-making and the manufacture of olive-wood articles.

In Hedjaz Turkey loses a territory of 90,500 sq. miles containing a population of no less than 300,000 souls. Besides being a place of Muslim pilgrimage, it is the chief distributing centre for Central Arabia.

Cyprus, an island of 206,775 people was until 1914, when it was annexed by England, still nominally part of the Ottoman Empire, the amount payable to the Sublime Porte yearly being £87,800 for revenue, £5,000 in respect of the produce of State lands and 4,166,220 okes of salt in kind (an oke—2.8lbs.). By this treaty Turkey is made to relinquish all claims over the Island.

Thus, it will be seen, the treaty deprives Turkey of not only European territory, but even ruthlessly partitions her Asiatic possessions.

POLISH ADVANCE.

CONDEMNED BY LORD ROBERT CECIL.

LORD CURZON'S REPLY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

The League of Nations' Union publishes the correspondence between Lord Robert Cecil and Lord Curzon on the subject of the Polish advance. Lord Robert Cecil writing on May 3rd strongly condemns the Polish offensives and expresses the hope that the British Government will immediately summon the Council of the League of Nations to deal with the situation.

Lord Curzon replied on May 11th. He denied that Poland had been preparing to attack Russia for months past and declared that the Poles' endeavours to open peace negotiations were genuine and that they were only abandened when the Poles learned that the Bolsheviks were concentrating opposite their front a large supply of guns and materials captured from general Denikin.

Lord Curzon says:—"It is impossible to invoke the intervention of the League of Nations to check the offensive in an unfinished war. The League of Nations would be in a difficult position if it attempted to mediate between Poland and the Russian Government which does not recognise the League's authority. Lord Curzon disagrees with Lord Robert Cecil's view that Latvia and Esthonia are hostile to Poland.

Lord Robert Cecil replied on May 13th dwelling on disease, stravation and misery in Eastern Europe and expressing the hope that even now steps would be taken to retrieve the position.

FIGHTING IN KIEFF SECTOR.

BOLSHEVIKS DEFEATED EAST OF DNIEPER AND 400 DROWNED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

WARSAW.—A communique issued here says:—In the Kieff sector the enemy continues desperate but unsuccessful attacks with the object of retaking at any cost the places we have occupied. East of the Dnieper the enemy has been completely defeated.

In a fighting near Rzeszyca two regiments have been annihilated and the brigade commander and the commissary were killed.

Four hundred Bolsheviks were drowned in the Dnieper, four enemy armoured boats sunk and two thousand prisoners taken.

The Polish detachments in Podolia have defeated the first Ukrainian Soviet Brigade.

PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

POLAND READY TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, May 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

It is learned in authoritative quarters that the Polish Prime Minister, Skulski, has intimated Poland's readiness to resume the peace negotiations with Russia.

NO WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.

SILENCE BELIEVED TO BE DUE TO POLITICAL TROUBLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

Last night, three unimportant wireless messages were received from Russia but none from Moscow. Meanwhile, it is rumoured in French Socialist circles that silence is due to political trouble, and moreover that Brusiloff is endeavouring to overthrow the Soviet.

POLES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

The Poles are continuing to advance southwards and it is expected that they will soon arrive at Odessa. The Bolsheviks west of the Dnieper are in full retreat.

FINLAND PREPARED FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

Helsingfors.—The Foreign Minister Holsti has sent a wireless message to Tchitcherin saying that Finland is willing despite the armistice hitch to begin peace negotiations.

In addition to his own duties as Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Mr. R. N. Crump, I.C.S., will carry on the duties of Additional District Magistrate Delhi, vice Mr. M. S. Shuttleworth proceeding on leave.

The widow of the late Pandit Dinanath of Delhi has made an endowment of the whole of her immoveable property valued at Rs. one lakh for establishing a Sanatan Dharma Kanya Pathasala library and water stand.

HUNTER COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

UNDER CONSIDERATION OF A CABINET COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

The "Daily Mail" says that considerable pressure is being brought on Mr. Montagu to publish the Hunter Committee's Report without delay. The Indian Government's resolution containing its recommendations on the Committee's finding is now under the consideration of a Committee of the Cabinet, including Mr. Montagu, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Milner and Mr. Shortt.

Mr. Clynes will ask in the House of Commons on Monday for an early publication of the Report, also for the allocation of a day to debate it in Parliament immediately after Whitsun.

THE SPA CONFEEENCE.

TWO VERSIONS AS TO WHY IT WAS POSTPONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

The statement regarding the Hythe Conference says that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Millerand to-day agreed to the postponement of the Spa Conference till after the German general elections. June 21st is the date provisionally suggested. It has been agreed that the Treaty of Versailles shall be maintained in full force, particularly the disarmament clauses, enforcement of which should not be postponed until after the meeting at Spa. In other words, the question of disarmament will not be discussed at Spa.

With regard to reparations, M. Millerand has provisionally assented to fixing a definite sum, subject to certain conditions one of which is that France shall receive payment on account from the Germans. Financial experts will be consulted later to-day on the question of how Germany shall pay. The progress made is such that it is hoped that M. Millerand will be able to return to Paris to-morrow.

A later statement says that after sitting the whole afternoon the Conference adjourned until Sunday morning. Everything is proceeding satisfactorily.

NO GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES TO BE SENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

Berlin.—According to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" the Imperial Cabinet and the Premier and ministers of various states have unanimously agreed that Government shall not send representatives to Spa or Paris on May 16th for economic discussions, unless the French have withdrawn from Frankfort and the Main region owing to the absence of reason for continued occupation.

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS' DEMAND.

WANT MINIMUM WAGE OF £3 A WEEK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

The Conference of the National Union of Agricultural Labourers has instructed its executive to demand the national minimum wage of three pounds sterling weekly.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY IN IRELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

A prosperous condition of agriculture in Ireland was revealed at a meeting of the Irish Department of Agriculture when it was stated that the exports last year totalled fifty-four millions sterling, compared with twenty-four millions in 1918 which was regarded as satisfactory.

PARIS STRIKE CONTINUES SLUGGISHLY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

Paris.—The strike continues sluggishly and the response to the Confederation's orders is feeble.

DARING ROBBERY IN MOVING TRAIN.

CULPRIT SHOT DEAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., May 17.

CHICAGO.—A daring robbery occurred on a train travelling to this city. A man entered the mail-van, intimidated the clerks and carried off packets containing a hundred thousand dollars in cash. As the train reached Chicago two policemen stopped the robber who shot one in the head with a revolver and temporarily escaped. He was subsequently overtaken and shot dead.

THE HOUR OF TRIAL.

REMEDY OF NON-CO-OPERATION.

MR. GANDHI'S STATEMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Mr. M. K. Gandhi has issued the following statement in regard to the Turkish Peace Terms:—

The Turkish Peace Terms are admittedly staggering blow to Indian Mussalmans. In spite of the claim made in the Government communique that the Peace Terms are a fulfilment of Mr. Lloyd George's pledge of 5th January, 1918, it is in my opinion not a true fulfilment either of the letter or the spirit of the pledge. However, what to do now the question. I hope that the Mahomedans will not lose self-control nor give way to despair. Given an adequate measure of intelligent self-sacrifice, I have no doubt that it possible to secure justice. There is no sacred character about the Peace Terms. They are capable of being revised. The only question is whether the Mahomedans can exercise full self-control and at the same time undergo a considerable amount of self-sacrifice. Any outbreak of violence will, undoubtedly, spoil what is a good cause. I am convinced that non-cooperation is the only effective remedy both for avoiding violence and for healing the wound inflicted on Mahomedan India. If other Indians and Englishmen would make common cause with their Mussalman fellow subjects the task will be easy and it will ensure non-violence in the land.

I trust that the Khilafat Committee will call immediately a joint conference of Hindus and Mahomedans to consider the steps to be taken with a view to concerted action being taken for securing a revision of the terms in consistence with the pledged word of British ministers and the known religious sentiment of Indian Musalmans.

MR. SHAUKAT ALI'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Shaukat Ali sends following:—England has disregarded the religious obligations of her Muslim subjects. We have done all that was in our power to put our case clearly before representative officials, both in India and in England. They alone now would be responsible, if there is disruption in the Empire. No God-fearing Moslem can sacrifice his eternal salvation for the sake of any Empire. Henceforth, there is no rest or peace for believing Moslem brethren and Hindu supports to brace themselves for a life-long struggle. We will need conrage, patience and grim determination to see this through. Knowing the Muslem feelings on this grave question I feel certain that God willing we will win. Any hasty or violent action will damage our just cause. We must organise and start the non-co-operation movement, working strenuously with Mahatma Gandhi and our other Hindu brethren. This movement must be given a full and fair trial. If this fails then Musalmans will decide what to do. An urgent meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee is being called at a central place, either Delhi, Lucknow or Allahabad. The Government of India Communique and the Viceroy's message is an insult to our intellect. We trust in God above and ourselves down below for regaining what we must.

"BE PATIENT."

(From a Correspondent.)
LUCKNOW, May 15.

Maulana Abdul Bari and Mushir Husain Kidwai send the following message to the Musalmans of India:—"Turkish peace terms outrageous. Situation desperate. Musalmans should be patient till Ulemas and Central Khilafat Committee decide action."

AN APPEAL TO TITLE-HOLDERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, May 17.

Messrs. Tajuddin and Araf Hasvi, Secretary All-India Khilafat Workers' League, have addressed a circular letter to all Mussalman title-holders appealing to them to follow the example set by Hakim Ajmal khan and the Imam of Jumma Musjid, Delhi and others renouncing their titles or decorations as a protest against the British treatment of the Khilafat question.

MAULANA FAKIR REFUSES TO DEFEND.

GOES TO JAIL FOR 1 YEAR.

(From a Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Maulana Fakhir's case decided to-day. The Maulana refused to defend and cross-examine and cheerfully went to jail under rigorous imprisonment for year.

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE "INDEPENDENT."

(From our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Commenting on the Turkish peace terms the "Independent" writes:—The terms of the Turkish peace will not, it need hardly be said, satisfy Moslem or for the matter of that, Hindu sentiments either. We do not know what turn the Khilafat agitation will take now. It is impossible to give any lead to public opinion in a matter of such extreme difficulty and delicacy off-hand. The first duty of the leaders of this movement now is to be at their post and not leave the masses to themselves or to the mercy of wild demagogues or worse agent provocators who now will be more active than ever in their work of driving unwary people into wild frenzy and red ruin. The agitation cannot be given up. Any diminution of either the extent or the intensity of it will be suicidal to the cause not only of the Khilafat, but also of India's political emancipation. It will not make for peace and order either. We cannot expect to control the forces created by this movement by any sudden change of its temper of ideals.

The Turkish settlement must not be permitted to kill all hopes of the Mussalmans of India in the future of their fraternity or the independence and integrity even of the Khilafat itself.

After exhorting the Moslems to take a hopeful lesson from France in regard to Alsace and Lorraine which she got back after 6[illegible] years, it adds: "and the leaders of the Khilafat movement in India must work in the same spirit, with the same singleness of purpose with the same deathless determination to regain the position of Turkey in world politics and among the dominant nations of the world which she has lost to-day by the inscrutable degree of an over-ruling Providence. It suicidal folly to rush for quick outer result in a tremendous moral fight like this. We must bide our time. That is the first thin which must be deeply impressed upon ever friend and follower of the Khilafat."

"A. B. PATRIKA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, May 17.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says: Turkey is left no strength and has, therefore, nothing to hope for. But we expect greater results from the fall of Turkey. Out of her ashes, let us hope will rise greater and a stronger Asia, able to defend her people and her liberty against external aggressions. Turkey will not only then be a pillar of the Islamic faith, but the seed of Asiatic greatness.

"BENGALEE."

The "Bengalee" says:—The terms of the Turkish treaty will be received by the Moslem community with a sense of profound disappointment. But it must be acknowledged that both the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India were indefatigable in their zeal for putting forward the strength and justice of the Mahomedan point of view. The paper hopes that Moslems in India will conduct themselves with patience fortitude and dignity so eminently characteristic of Eastern peoples and not to lose even a jot or tithe of the traditional self-restraint of the East.

LUCKNOW TONGA STRIKE CONTINUES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, May 17.

The tonga and ekka strike continues.

The United Provinces Postal and R. M. S. Union have submitted a lengthy memorial to the Government of India demanding an increase of 50 per cent. in salary with retrospective effect from the 1st April, 1919, in the introduction of time, scale, pay, etc.

SIR P. M. MEHTA'S PORTRAIT.

The public will be interested to know that the portrait of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, which Mr. Lalkaka was commissioned by the Bombay Municipality to execute, is now ready in his studio. It is a life-size portrait, full of strength and doggedness, which were the main characteristics of the great Parsi leader.

DEATH OF DR. M. N. OHDEDAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, May 17.

Rai Bahadur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar was taken suddenly ill on Saturday the 15th evening and passed away early on Sunday morning. Dr. Ohdedar was a retired civil surgeon and, having a few years ago entered public life, soon became prominent and was elected President of the U. P. Political Conference held at Saharanpur in October 1919. Lucknow public life is the poorer for the loss.

"ACTIVE" AFTER 200 YEARS

Messages from Puebla report that smoke has begun to issue from Popocatepetl, the largest volcano in Mexico, The natives are fleeing.—Exchange.

(It is over 200 years since Popocatepetl, which is 17,500 feet in height, was last in eruption.)—The "Daily Chronicle."

MEXICAN SITUATION.

GEN. CARRANZA ESCAPES TO MOUNTAINS.

FEDERALISTS STILL FIGHTING REVOLUTIONARIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 2 p.m., May 17.

Vera Cruz.—General Carranza with a picked force of a thousand men has escaped to the mountains after destroying a train of war material. The remaining Federalists are still stuubornly fighting the Revolutionaries.

CABLE ITEMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The "Times" learns from Milan that Bonomi, former Minister of War has been requested to form a Cabinet.

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose to-day lectured on "Control of Nervous Impulse" at the Westminster School. Dr. Fisher, President of Board of Education presided.

A scientist in Copenhagen has produced cancer in rats by feeding them on eggs and cockroach parasite.

An Empire Motor Fuels Committee has been appointed with a view to developing the production of additional supplies in all parts of the Empire.

The representative banking, commercial and Stock Exchange bodies have made a representation to the Select Committee strongly criticising the scheme for a levy on the war fortunes and urging danger of financial panic, if the levy is imposed.

Sir Aurel Stein has arrived in London from India. He will remain in England until October.

The Oxford University beat Middlesex Oxford by 139 runs.

The death of Mr. Ronald Burrows, Principal of the King's College, London, is announced.

BOMBAY'S BAD LIGHTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is a pity that the lighting of Bombay roads, specially the busy thoroughfares, receives as much attention at the hands of the Municipal authorities as was bestowed on it a century ago. The shafts of criticism, levelled off and on, glid[illegible] off the pachydermatous hide of the au[illegible] without producing any effect. I have seen several accidents on Bombay roads at night, most of which could have been avoided more or less if there was proper lighting on the scenes of accidents. I want to draw the attention of the powers that be to an accident that happened to-day at about 8 p.m. near the Bandstand. I was sitting on one of the benches at the Bandstand when a loud noise of a motor car smash attracted the attention of all airing on the benches and I was one of those who at once ran up to the scene of the accident which was about 50 yards from the Bandstand. On going there we found that motor-car (No. 5352) had overturned hack victoria (No. 2007). The horse was badly bruised and the driver of the carriage who was encumbered in the overturned carriage was safely extricated. Fortunately he had a miraculous escape, but was violently shaken. On enquiries I learnt that the occupant of the carriage was a nurse who was also thrown out from it without, fortunately any injuries. This must have happened just after the accident as when I was on the scene of the accident the nurse was already out of the carriage. Now as I was not on the spot just at the time of the impact, I cannot say whose fault it is. Nor would I have written this letter even if I was the "man on the spot," so to say. For the proper place for blaming one or the other party is not the papers—at least in the initial stage of the incident—but the law courts. The object of my writing this letter is to awaken the Municipal authorities from their Rip-Van-Vinkle sleep and to make them realise the seriousness of their lethargy which might one day end in several deaths (May God forbid). There are some lights just near the Bandstand which are just sufficient to make the faces of the occupants of the next bench half visible. Then there is something shining which we will call "light" opposite the rear of the Science College. But the broad expanse leading from this "lighted" part down to the bandstand area is in Stygian darkness which even the powerful lights of some motors fail to dispel. The scene of the accident above stated was in pitch darkness and it is quite possible the drivers of both the vehicles might not have been able to see the other conveyance apart from the question of who was or who not on the wrong side or the right side. It is a thousand pities that such an important thoroughfare where hundreds of vehicles pass each night, should be neglected like this, and if this accident rouses up our city fathers to move in the matter of providing proper lighting at this and other places like Apollo Bunder this accident will prove a blessing in disguise. If they fail to profit by this, Nature shall have its due sooner or later. I hope to write about another important locality which has similarly been neglected. Meanwhile.—Yours, etc.,

K.

Fort, May 5

Colombo, May 14.—H. M. Transport Cooeba arrived last night from Rangoon. She has on board three European officers, one Turkish officer, one Indian officer, one medical assistant, 696 Turkish prisoners, 70 Indian guards and three servants and is bound for Constantinople.

A meeting of the All-India Congress Committee has been convened at Benares on Sunday the 30 May at 4 p.m.

WORLD'S ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

QUESTION OF GERMANY'S FINANCIAL REVIVAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16
Recd. 7 p.m., May 17.

Hythe.—The conference sat the whole morning Mr. Bonar Law was present. The Conference concluded early in the afternoon when M. Millerand and the French missn departed for Paris.

The official statement says that the British and French Governments recognise that on the one hand it is to general interest that reparation for Losses and damage due to the war should be secured as soon as possible and with this object in view necessary resources should be made effectively available without delay and on the other hand it is desirable that Germany should be put in a position to regain her financial autonomy by speedy fulfilment of her obligations. The two Governments are therefore of opinion that in order to solve the economic difficulties which are gravely weighing upon the world and to mark a definite beginning of the era of peace, it is important to reach a settlement which will embrace the whole body of international liabilities which have been left as a legacy of the war and which will at the same time ensure parallel liquidation of the inter-Allied war debt and reparation debts of the Central Empires. Accordingly, experts from each of the two countries will be charged in the first place to prepare immediately for examination by their two Governments proposals for fixing a minimum total for the German debt which will be capable of acceptation by the Allies and which at the same time will be compatible with Germany's capacity to pay, and in the second place to determine the method of payment and capitalisation of Germany's debt which will be best calculated to assure realisation of the general views expressed above.

In the third place they will be charged to establish conditions for division between the Allies of payment by Germany in accordance with the agreements which certain Allies have already reached and which remain to be definitely settled in case of other Allies.

MR. SASTRI AND REFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your readers are aware that the opponents of the Congress resolutions Reforms suffered a most crushing defeat Dahanu on the occasion of the 2nd Thana District Conference last week. Out of thousand delegates they could hardly secure twenty votes and even those consisted of curious medley of Moderates, Besantines and reactionaries.

The supporters of the amendment to Mr. Kelker's resolution on reforms were agreed with the supporters of the resolution that the reforms were inadequate and unsatisfactory. They only objected to the word "disappointing." Mr. Bhagwat who moved the amendment said that personally he did not mind even the word "disappointing" being applied to the reforms but for the unfortunate impression which, he thought, would be created thereby in the minds of laymen. Speaking in support of the resolution and against the amendment I drew the attention of the delegates to the great advance which the amendment represented on the attitude adopted by the Moderates in November and December last. They then considered the reforms as adequate and satisfactory and regarded every one who dared to think otherwise as guilty of rank heresy and sheer ingratitude. The significant change of view within less than six months was, I said, obviously due to the lure of the coming elections and I ventured to expect the audience not to cast a single vote in favour of such opportunists.

In support of my statement that the Moderates regarded the reforms as satisfactory and adequate in November and December last I mentioned the name of their great leader the Hon. Mr. Sastri. I reminded the assembly that Mr. Sastri had, while in England, declared the Act as adequate to the existing political situation in the country and that a telegram to that effect was published in the Bombay papers at that time. I was speaking in Gujarati and my words were *deshni samprat rajkiya paristhitine purtun thae tevun* which when translated into English would mean "as would meet the existing political situation in the country." At this stage Mr. V. R. Gupte of Poona thought proper to contradict me. I repeated the statement and promised to show to Mr. Gupte that I was right. Newspaper files were not immediately available and Mr. Gupte left Dahanu the very night. I have now looked over the files of the "Times of India" a paper to which the Moderates have lately become very devoted. In its issue of the 29th November 1919 on page 9 bottom of column 1, Mr. Gupte will find reproduced a special cable from London to the "Leader of Allahabad wherein Mr. Sastri alongwith two other Moderate leaders is represented to have stated *inter alia* that in his judgment the reforms are calculated *"to meet immediate necessities of the situation"*; Mr. Gupte will perhaps show that *"meeting the existing political situation"* and *"meeting the immediate necessities of the situation"* do not mean practically the same thing or that the cable has not correctly reported Mr. Sastri; if he does either I will be sorry that however ignorantly or unconsciously I took liberty with a great name; if he cannot Mr. Gupte knows what is the least he ought to do.—Yours etc.

JAMNADAS M. MEHTA.

Bombay, May 14.

KARWAR CONFERENCE.

SYMPATHY WITH PUNJAB.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTION ON MR. B. G. HORNIMAN URGED.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

KARWAR, May 16.

The Kanara Conference met this morning at eight. Attendance was good. The first resolution rendering thanks to His Majesty was moved from the chair.

Sir Narayan made rather a longwinded speech in commending the resolution to the acceptance of the Conference. On this and the next resolution welcoming the Prince of Wales, Sir Narayan asked only for votes in favour and without even formally declaring the result proceeded to put to vote the resolution which runs as follows:—

"With a view to further the ends and complete fulfilment of the policy of trust and co-operation inaugurated by His Gracious Majesty's Proclamation of December, 1919, this Conference prays that the Indian Press Act, the Rowlatt Act and other repressive measures which have caused widespread agitation and discontent may immediately be repealed and all political deportees and prisoners be released so that the new order of things may begin in an atmosphere of trust, free from bitterness and irritation."

The fourth resolution dealing with the Punjab was also moved from the chair. It runs thus:—

"That this Conference sympathises with the sufferings of the people of the Punjab during last year as a consequence of the suspicious and repressive policy pursued by Sir Michael O'Dwyer as Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab and while deploring the tragic events to which it led and the serious loss of life Indian and European which ensued especially as a result of General Dyer's action with respect to Jallianwala Baug this Conference supports the United Indian public opinion in demand for the officers responsible for excesses committee in the name of Martial Law being brought to justice. That this Conference also prays to British Parliament to make a solemn declaration of the rights of Indian citizens and take such other steps as would make similar outrages upon the fundamental rights and liberty of Indian citizens impossible in future."

MR. HORNIMAN.

Of other resolutions moved from the chair one rendered thanks to Mr. Montagu for all his sincere labours in connection with the Reforms and another appreciated Mr Horniman's services to the district. The resolution as regards Mr. Horniman runs thus:—"That this Conference records its thanks to Mr. B. G. Horniman who as Editor of "The Bombay Chronicle" rendered conspicuous service to the District by keeping columns of his paper always open for just ventilation of grievances of this district, especially the forest grievances and who also ably advocated the cause of this district whenever any occasion arose. This conference further respectfully requests the Government of Bombay to remove restriction against his return to India."

While the resolution thanking Mr. Montagu was received with cold indifference and even apathy, the resolution regarding, Mr. Horniman's services evoked enthusiastic cheers. It is interesting to mention that in putting to vote the former resolution apropos, Mr. Montagu's sincere labours, Sir Narayan was the first to raise his own hand, thereby unconsciously indicating to people how to vote. Only some hands were raised. The indifference of the audience towards the proposition was too apparent to escape notice.

I am told that in the Subjects Committee yesterday while the resolution on Mr. Horniman's services was under discussion some delegates suggested the addition of the words "his services to the nation." Sir Narayan was so opposed to it that at one stage he threatened to resign his presidentship and retire. This being their first Conference, the Karwaris did not want to force matters so far but quietly acquiesced in the wording as it stands in the resolution.

On the Reforms resolution the dratf resolution finally placed before the Subjects Committee was altogether different from the original draft which some delegates had been shown earlier in the day. The resolution thanking, Mr. Montagu was marked six A and looks more like an afterthought than otherwise. On the Reforms the Conference adopted the following resolution:—

"This Conference while recognising that the Reform Act of 1919 is a definite step in the realisation of full responsible Government in India, though falling short of the demands made by all classes of views of the Indian nation prays the British Parliament to establish full responsible Government in India at an early date and calls upon the people of this district to take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the Act so as to ensure the early attainment of that cherished ideal."

Allied to this was the following resolution:—"This Conference is of opinion that the representation given to this district in the new Reformed Council is insufficient and requests Government to allot two members to this district to adequately represent it in the Council."

A deputation consisting of Dewan Bahadur Yennamadi, Chairman, and seven other members was appointed to wait on the Governor in this connection.

UNTOUCHABILITY CONDEMNED.

Mr. Padbidri of Bombay moved:—"That this Conference record its emphatic and unqualified condemnation of the ban of untouchability imposed upon certain communities and strongly recommends that ban and all civic disabilities arising therefrom be forthwith abolished and further urges upon the attention of the Government the desirability of nominating, whenever possible, suitable members of such communities on various public bodies."

Mr. Wagle of Hubli seconded it when the President proceeded to take the sense of the meeting. Some members in the body of the Conference shouted they were opposed to it. The President called upon them to give reasons for so doing and formally move the rejection of the resolution. But the opponents simply said they were opposed to it and were not prepared to make any speeches. Sir Narayan said he could not allow the dropping of the resolution at that stage as it was not constitutional to do so. On the other hand he vigorously defended the resolution giving some reasons why it should be carried. The resolution was finally carried.

On this morning's agenda there was the following resolution regarding the Khila- the morning some Mahomedan gentlemen fat to be moved from the chair. Early in the morning some Mahomedan gentlemen who had just arrived after a trying and tedious journey, sent a note to the President requesting the consideration of the resolution be postponed till the following day. The letter seems to have been returned to the sognatories. One of them, Mr. Sulemankhan Umarkhan, was sent for by the President on his arrival at the pandal and after hearing Mr. Sulemankhan, he announced his intention of defering the question till to-morrow.

MAHOMEDANS DISSATISFIED.

The Mahomedan opinion appears to be very much dissatisfied with the resolution as adopted in the Subjects' Committee where Muslim opinion was hardly represented or even heard.—

"That this Conference heartily endorses the united Indian and Anglo-Indian opinion as to the necessity of the maintenance of the sacred places of Islam and preservation of the Khilafat and fully sympathises with the demands of Moslem brethren in India that the Allies will settle the question of the Khilafat in such a manner as to preserve intact the integrity, holiness and independence of the Khilafat."

Subsequently negotiations were opened with Mahomedan leaders who contended that the Dharwar resolution whose drafting was regarded there as most unobjectionable should be adopted in entirety or on the present resolution some speakers in whom they have confidence and who they feel, have studied the question should be allowed to speak. If neither was conceded they said it would be better to drop the whole resolution than adopt the present one.

The Mahomedans have advertised a public meeting to-night on the Khilafat question on the open ground outside the Conference pandal. What has already happened has created considerable interest among Hindus and Mahomedans. Moulanas Kutubdin and Mahomed Hossain of Belgaum will speak among the others. The Conference is reassembling this afternoon.

The conference reassembled at 3 p.m. yesterday. Several local questions such as agricultural wants and hardships, construction of piers, opening up and improvement of the means of internal communication, and school teachers were given consideration to. ces of agriculturists revolved.

LOCAL QUESTIONS.

From the discussion on the resolution on agriculture it was found the question was closely connected with the forest grievances In fact, the latter was the pivot round which most of the important and pressing grievances [ofagriculturists revolved.

On the urgent entreaty of the people of Karwar the Karnatak Conference which met last week at Dharwar passed a resolution condemning the forest policy which, it said, had been responsible for the gradual decadence and ruin of agriculture in the district during the past generation.

Mr. Patwhardhan, landlord of Mundgod, who once had been a Kulkarni and resigned his job as a protest against the wanton hardships inflicted by agents of the Forest Department on agriculturists related from personal experience and close contact with the local *mahajs* and their methods and manners extending over a long number of years some of the ways in which the agriculturists rich and poor, especially the latter had been harassed by servants of the Forest Department, Mr. Patwardhan depicted the condition of the agriculturists who were either ruined or were on the verge of ruin with much feeling and zeal. The audience which consisted of several rural representatives who have suffered in some manner or other from the autocratic and unsympathetic administration entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of the speaker, frequently endorsed Mr. Patwardhan's realistic description of the condition of peasants by cheering him now and again.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar seemed to be considerably moved by the harrowing tale of woe and ruin that stared the hopeless agriculture of Karwar district and specially commended Mr. Patwardhan's speech.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL MASTERS.

Another resolution which appealed powerfully to the sympathies of the audience was concerning the condition of schoolmasters with special reference to primary school teachers. Mr. Prabhu who served the Gibb High School, Kumta, for about a decade with zeal, ability and distinction in moving the resolution portrayed the condition of schoolmasters in vivid language, Mr. Prabhu spoke with much restraint and dignity in laying the bare hard lot of schoolmasters which might be regarded from his description as helots in public service.

After some other gentlemen had spoken supporting the resolution the president before putting it to the vote made some remarks sympathising with school masters in their hard and unmerited lot. He observed that if all schoolmasters joined hands and struck work they would have fullest sympathy of the public with them. He said the schoolmasters deserved well of Government and hoped their lot would soon be ameliorated.

KHILAFAT.

At the outset of the sitting the president moved from the chair the resolution on the Khilafat as adopted in the Subjects Committee. Only the words united and Anglo Indian were deleted as a matter of grace and in response to the demand of some Mussalmans who had waited on him earlier in the afternoon, though Mussulmans and many Hindus felt the whole resolution was frankly an eyewash. They accepted it on the principle something was better then nothing."

Later in the evening after the Conference was adjourned a public meeting was held on the open ground outside the Conference pandal. Bhimrao Kitti, pleader, Sirsi, presided and among those who addressed meeting were Moulvi Kutubdin, Moulvi Mahomed Hussain Kalloli, pleader, Sirsi, Diwansaheb of Bijapur, R. Venkatram and Mr. Patwardhan of Mundgod. As the meeting was in connection with the Khilafat question there was a large attendance and the people listened to the speeches calmly and were sympathetic as well as responsive, frequently showing their appreciation by cheering the speakers. The proceedings were conducted in vernaculars. At the close several subscriptions were announced in aid of the Khilafat fund. Over hundred rupees were subscribed on the spot.

It was also announced that a district Committee of the Khilafat Committee would be formed for the Karwar District and that Messrs. Ritti and Kalloli had kindly consented to be among members.

KOLABA CONFERENCE.

RECALL OF VICEROY URGED.

(From our Correspondent.)

URAN, May 17.

The following is the full text of the resolution about the services of Pandit Motilal Nehru and others to the Punjab. It was proposed by Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar-at-Law Bombay, and seconded by Dr. N. D. Savarka and passed unanimously:—

"This Conference records its grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendere by Pandit Motilal Nehru, Pandit Mada Mohan Malaviya, Swami Shraddhanand, an Mahathma Gandhi and the other members *the Congress Sub-Committee*; further whilst agreeing with the findings of the Sub-Committee in regard to the events that occured in th Punjab in April, 1919, it disagrees with it in its recommendations and emphatically urges on the Government, that, if the people are to be reassured, then nothing less than the instant recall and impeachment of Lord Chelmsford, the impeachment of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the Court-Martialling of General Dyer, Colonels Johnson and O'Brien, Major McRae and Captain Doveton the trial of Bosworth Smith, Shree Ram and Malick Saheb, the immediate release of all prisoners tried and convicted by Martial Law Courts, the complete removal of punitive taxes, the payment of compensation to all persons, who suffered pecuniarily or personally, from the unjustifiable violence at the hands of Government servants is absolutely necessary: further a solemn declaration from the Prime Minister that such official excesses will never occur again is for the peace and good Government of the country in future, the least condition of popular good-will towarde the authorities."

KHILAFAT.

The following resolution on the Khilafat proposed by Prof. S. M. Pranjpye and seconded by Dr. Balasahib Pranjpye was unanimously passed:—

"The people of India are shocked at th decision of the Allies in regard to the Khilafat question as it runs directly counter the religious sentiments of the Indian Moslems and is in complete defiance of the pledges given by the Prime Minister and other high officials; further the message sent by the Viceroy on the 15th instant is most disappointing. This Conference therefore accords its hearty support to the decision arrived at by the Central Khilafat Committee of India on the 12th instant affirming the thoroughly constitutional principle of non-co-operation in order that the injustice done may be removed. It further strongly urges the people to accept the lead of Mahathma Gandhi and the Khilafat Committee in the matter of the execution of that decision."

MR. TILAK'S MANIFESTO.

The following resolution regarding Mr Tilak's manifesto proposed by Mr. S. K Phadke and seconded by Mr. K. V. Joshi was carried by an overwhelming majority although it was opposed by Messrs. Kulkarni and Majnis. There were only five dissentients.

"This Conference accepts all the basic principles in the menifesto issued by Lok Tilak and is of opinion that the candidate to be elected on behalf of the constituancy of this district ought to be one who is in complete agreement with this manifesto and therefore this Conference hereby authorise its executive Committee to nominate only such a candidate; and further strongly urges all the voters of the District to elect the same candidate."

HON. MAGISTRATESHIPS RENOUNCED.

When the Khilafat Resolution was passed the audience was moved considerably. The President then announced amidst shouts of "Bande Mataram" that the popular chairman of the reception Committee, Mr. Ibrahim Tungekar, and Mr. Ramkrishna Balabhai, an enthusiastic salt merchant had renounced their Honorary Magistrateships. For some minutes the cries of "Bande Mataram" and "Allaho Akbar" rent the air and congratulations poured in from all sides.

The following gentlemen bought copies of Mr. Azad's brouchure of Mr. Horniman at the prices mentioned:—

Rao Saheb Gangadhar Deshpande Rs. 250; Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim Tungekar, Rs. 150; Mr. Ramkrishna Balabhai, Rs. 100; Mr Mr. Ramkrishna Balabhai, Rs. 100 Haji Mahomed Bhaiji, Rs. 100; Mr. Ameer Saheb Bhaiji Rs. 100; Mr. Gulabchand Vanmalidas Rs. 51.

SATARA MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MAHABLESHWAR, May 15.

The second sessions of the Satara District Mahomedan Educational Conference was held at Mahableshwar this morning. There were over 150 delegates from all parts of the district and a large gathering of visitors and officials on the hill station attended it, amongst whom were the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon. Mr. F. G. Pratt, Mr. M. Hasket, Educational Inspector, the Hon. Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, the Hon. Rao Bahadur G. K. Sathe, the Hon. Mr. Pathan, the Hon. Sardar Gulam Jilani. The Hon the Reception Committee in welcoming the delegates said that the Conference aimed and worked for the encouragement of Mahomedan education. He then invited Mr. Pratt to open the Conference.

Mr. Pratt in opening the Conference said:—It is a great pleasure to me that it falls to my lot to open the proceedings of your Conference. There is no district in the Central Division in which education is more backward than in Satara and the Mahomedan population is a small minority living mostly in rural areas outside larger towns. There are, therefore, special reasons in this district why you should be vigilant and energetic in your efforts to extend education amongst your community. They must not fall below the level reached by Mahomedans in other districts and in other parts of India. They must be made fit to take their share in the new system of Government which is about to be introduced under the Reform scheme. I wish to assure you that the Government are deeply interested in the welfare of its Mahomedan subjects and are in full sympathy with the objects of your Conference and will give its most careful consideration to your requests and recommendations.

Mr. Hajee Yousoof Sobani, President in the course of his address discussed three points leading to the backwardness of Mahomedan education, viz., their poverty, indifference of the community and the prejudice of priestly class of Mahomedans against English education. He also remarked while speaking of free and compulsory education that the Government ought to follow the example of Japan in this respect. He laid stress on the importance of female and religious education. The Conference adjourned till to-morrow morning.

MAHABLESHWAR, May 16.

The Satara District Education Conference met here again this morning Mr. Sobani presiding. It passed nearly 20 resolutions, the chief among them being welcome to the Prince of Wales, requesting Government to use the Poona Zanana Central School to a full grade training College, to give adequate to pay to primary school teachers, congratulating and thanking the trustees of the Panchgani school for starting a high school, requesting Government to give effect to the resolution for establishing Anglo-Urdu schools in all the districts and to give facilities for the study of Arabic in colleges. During the discussion on this resolution many Memen gentlemen expressed thanks to the Hon. Mr. Haroon Ebrahim Jaffer for bringing in the Imperial Council a bill to apply Mahomedan law to Cutchi Memons, while Mr. Hussanbhai Abdullabhai Lalji requested Mr. Jaffer to amend his bill so as to apply it to Khojas also. The Conference also passed a resolution requesting Government to make primary education free and compulsory in the whole of India. The Conference came to a close to-day. The next sessions has been invited to meet at Karar.

RATHOD EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

RATHOD, May 17.

The third session of the Rathod Educational Conference was held at Akola. 500 delegates attended from all parts. Several resolutions with respect to education were passed. The Conference condemned in strong terms the non-Brahmin movement stating it was detrimental to the nation's interest and invoked the delegates not to sympathise or to take part at all in it. Funds were raised for education and the conference passed a resolution favouring total abolition of drink.

MURTAZPUR TALUQA CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARANJA, May 15.

The Hon. Mr. G. S. Khaparde, President-elect of the First Murtazpur Conference was received at Murtazapur by the elite of the town and garlanded. He motored to Karanja at 6 p.m. and at 8 he was taken in procession.

The proceedings of the First Murtazpur Taluqa Conference began with music. The Chairman of the Reception Committee then read his address in the course of which he dealt in detail with various questions including the Khilafat, Bigar, Balluta, Reforms, etc.

Mr. Khaparde who then took the chair, in the course of his speech touched all important current topics, particularly to the Khilafat and Reforms resolutions. Resolutions were passed among others on the Khilafat demanding the release of Savarkar brothers, the cancellation of the externment order against Mr. Horniman, the recall of the Viceroy, expressing indignation at Punjab atrocities, calling upon the electorates to return Congressmen to the Councils etc.

The Conference was a great success. The next Conference has been invited to Murtazpur.

INDIANS IN E. AFRICA.

"The Indian Social Reformer writes:—

His Highness the Aga Khan has received a cablegram from the Hon. Mr. A. M. Jeewanjee of Mombassa, one of the East African Indian delegates now in London, stating the interview of the delegates with the Colonial Secretary, Lord Milner, has not been satisfactory and fearing that, notwithstanding the strong efforts of the India Office, the questions at issue may be decided against Indians. If the Imperial Government allow this to be done in deference to the interested clamour of a section of the white men in East Africa and against the publicly expressed convictions of the best and most experienced Englishmen in that Crown Colony, it will give cause for wide-spread discontent and resentment in this country. All political parties in India should send a combined representation to the Imperial Governments pointing out the danger of sanctioning repressive measures against Indians in a Crown Colony and one, too, which they have done

Mr. C. P. Ramsawami Iyer has been elected to the Syndicate by the Senate of the Madras University in the place of Mr. H. J Allen resigned.

H. M. S. Highflyer and Comus left Madras on May 16th for Colombo.

OLD METHODS IN NEW ERA.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU EXTERNED FROM MUSSOOREE.

REASONS UNKNOWN.

(From our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

"The Independent" understands from private wire that Mr. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Bar-at-Law, son of Pundit Motilal Nehru, who went with his family to Mussooree for a change and has been staying at Savoy Hotel has been externed from Mussooree under Government orders. It is not known whether this order is from the local government or the Government India. The paper adds: "We cannot imagine what Mr. Jawaharlal could have done to create these reasons of state to force the Government to take this action except it be the fact of his being an Indian Nationalist and living under the same roof with the Afghan delegates. But whatever be the reasons, this deportation order will place his family whom he took to the hills for urgent reasons in serious difficulties. The Government, however, seems to forget that these petty pinpricks create only needless irritation without even demoralising those on whom these are applied. Lord Hardinge is reported to have said referring to the Minto methods that nagging is not administration. It only creates the bitterness of the Outlander in the children of the soil."

INDIAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—May I again ask you to find space in the columns of your paper for a few more notes re the work of the above Association.

The membership is growing slowly and now numbers 3,340. Of this number Poona contributes 1,000 and practically all the rest come from Bombay, there being only about 500 members from all the rest of India.

This indifference of the other Provinces is one of the greatest difficulties that we have to contend with, but we are slowly but surely getting over it.

The Association intends to organise itself from now onwards for the Games of 1924, and is giving full powers and authority to the Provincial Branches to carry on with their respective organisations.

The chief item of work at the moment is the collecting of funds for the present years Games, and, after this work is over, the Association intends to revise the whole constitution and lay down rules and regulations for future work.

It is expected that the whole project will cost something like Rs. 50,000, and it is hoped that the various Provinces and States will see to it that the Association successfully raises this sum.

After all said and done, the sending of athletes to these Games will mean a great deal to Indians. They will meet with some of the finest specimens of manhood from the various great nations, and the lessons they will learn from this experience will result in their coming back to India with some very high ideals of amateur athletics and sportsmanship.

The President of the International Olympic Committee, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, writes congratulating the Indian Olympic Association on its motives and trusts that it will be represented not only at the 7th Olympic Games at Antwerp this summer, but also at the great Olympic Congress to be held at Lausanne in June next year.

According to the latest advices, it is expected that the competitors who are to represent India this year will leave Bombay for Belgium via England, about the first week in June, as no passages are available before then.

Full particulars and information about these representatives will be published in due course.—Yours, etc.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK,
English Press Correspondent,
Indian Olympic Association.

Poona, 11-5-20.

WATER SUPPLY AT MATUNGA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will kindly bring this to the notice of the Bombay Municipality, through the medium of your paper.

For the last two days the Municipality have completely stopped the water supply to our place without any previous notice to the residents to that effect. The water supply is diverted to drainage purposes and we do not know how long hey will continue to do so. There are no other sufficient sources where from the residents of this place can bring water for their household purposes. Further, the men in charge of the drainage works there do not let us have the water supply for "even an hour" a day and it would be very troublesome if the same is continued. Practically we are without water even for our cooking and bathing and have to get the same from a dirty well nearby, the water of which well might most possibly give rise to diseases among the people. This puts the people to a great danger and in addition to this the large storage of dirty water behind the building and a bush nearly used as a latrine by some of the residents of the other places there, aggravates the danger to a large extent.

I do not understand why the Municipality do not attend to this in spite of very capable persons at their disposal. Further, why should they carry on their repairs or other works at the cost of the people? Can they not work in co-operation with the residents and carry on their work without putting residents to such inconvenience? Further the men in charge have no sympathy for the appeals that are made to them and turn a totally deaf ear to them. I wish that the Bombay Municipality which tries its best to look into the grievances of its residents would pay much more attention to the grievances and effect quick relief to them.—Yours, etc.

P. M. J.

Matunga, May 13.

BEAWAR STRIKE.

NOT YET OVER.

85TH DAY.

(From a Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, May 17

The strike of the mill labour of the Krishna and Edward Mills at Beawar has prolonged to 85 days. It is most unfortunate that it had not attracted attention of the public and the press which it deserves. The behaviour of workmen during all these days is really most creditable to them and Mr. Mathuipi, Prof. P. S. Dividedy, Mr. Manilal Kothari and Seth Ghisriaji who have been helping them and keeping them under control and restraint, but now a most critical period has arrived and it is high time that the Government and our leaders must intefere. I came here on the 14th morning and begged the mill owners to refer the matter to arbitration and thus end the strike, but it grieves my heart to wire that the mill owners remained absolutely obstinate and refused even this fair offer. They appear so far even unwilling to pay the arrears of the labourers. If any riot or untoward incident happens they alone shall be held responsible, for it is very difficult to keep under control such a huge and turbulent mass of 1,500 souls.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, May 17.

Bar Gold ready Rs. 21-8-0

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 2/1.
D. D. on London 2/1 1/8.
Credit 3 Mnths 2/2 1/4
D. D. on Paris frcs. 565
Credit 3 Mnths frcs. 630.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 120 Nominal.
68 Days sight Rs. 110 Nominal.
American Cross Rate $3.82
Paris Cross Rate frcs. 58.20.
London Silver Spot D 58d.
London Silver Spot 57 5/8d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 88.
5½ per cent. War Loan due 1929-32 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 91.
3½ per cent. Paper 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 64.
4 per cent. Port Trust short dated 64½.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 63.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 63.
5 pe rcent. Municipal Tans a88.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 8 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 9 per cent.

SHARES.

The market had a considerable fall owing weak holders clearing out.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Ahd. Advance 2600 N. xd. By. Cotton 1375. By. Dyeing 3150, By. Uniteds 2200. Bradbury 750, Century 1115, Cen. India 4900, Colaba Land 2950, Coorla 2900, Crescent 650, Currimbhoy 1165 David 1450, Famjibhoy 1715, Finlay 1250 Ind. Bleaching 255 Ind. Malwa 650, Kastoorchand 2500, Kohinoor 3880, Madhowji 4200, Morarji 6500, New Great 1095, New City 4000, Pearls 1215, Premier 290, Shamrji 340, Sholapur 15000, Simplex 950, Standard 3200 xd. Swan 1210, Swadeshi 4910, Tata Mill 2800, Andhra Valley 775, Alcock 930, xd. By. Burma 810, By. Burma N. I. 305 pr. Bt. Burma Petrol: 22/4, By. Tramway 1080 By. Steam 465, Bundi 52, Ind. Cement 550, Katni ord. 310, Katni defd. 1625, New Ind. Indur: 28pr. Shivrajpur 32, Tata Iron 187/8, Tata defd. 1020, Tata Iron N. I. ord. 99 pr, Tata Iron N. I. defd. 380, Tata Hydro 1180, Tata Oil 475, Scindia Steam 9/8 pr., Tata Bank 37.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The market for jute shares remained fairly steady although there was not much business put through. Coal shares were firm with a good inquiry. In the miscellaneous section, there was a better inquiry for sugar shares and towards the close cotton firmed up.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal: Baraboni 16.4; Bengal Giridih 25 s. 1; Bokaro and Ramgur 23; Burrakur 49; Central Dharmabund 17-12; Doogdha 11; Empire 11-8; Ghusick 26-4; Gopalichuck 13.4; Jasnadih 14-12; Jointy Central 23; Kosoonda 23-12; New Beerbhum (new) 41; Raneegunge 70.4; Searle Kendra 20; Satrakuris 11-12; Sendra 38-8; Singaran "B" 14-4; South Govindpur 10-4; West Jamuria 5 prem.; Bhulanbararee 53; Fuleribad 14-4; New Kassurgarh 33-4; Standard 80.

Jute:—Goreepore 1200 s. 1; Howrah 92-8; Baliaree 48-7; Standard prefs. 96 c. d.; Waverley 18-12

Tea:—Sanoi 14.

Miscellaneous:—Ahmadpur Kutwa Railway 52 s. 1; Albion Tannery 9; Assam Saw Mills 16-8 s. 1; Automatic tools 9; Bankura Damudar Railway 51-8; Bengal Bridge and Bolts 13 prem.; Bengal Paper 102; British India Corporation 14 s. 1; and deferred 19-8; British India electric 12-8; Central Provinces cement 12-4; Carew and Co., 98 s. 1; Dunbar Cotton 607; Hatirkool Oil 14.12; Hume Pipe 16-8; Indian Enfield Cable 18/- prem.; Karamani Industrial Bank 3-4 prem.; Kesoram Cotton 20-12; Madan's Theatre 16-8; New Savan Sugar 16.4; Pioneer Sugar 18-12; Ryam Sugar 36-8; Russa Engineering 34 s. 1; Scindia Steam Navigation 17-8 prem.; Somnatipore Sugar 17-8; Sara Seeragunge Railway 70; British India Tobacco 10-4 ex-divi; Burma Finance 12-4; Cawnpore Sugar 440-8; Frank Ross (Calcutta) 13-12; Marshalls 10-12.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 58-12, and small lot at Rs. 59-2 War Bonds (short loans) 99-8 per cent.; 1925 at 99-8 per cent. and 1928 at 100-6 per cent.

BANK OF MORVI LTD.

A correspondent writes:—

The National Financing and Commission Corporation Ltd. is now converted into the Bank of Morvi Ltd. The new concern will be under the patronage of His Highness the Maharajasaheb of Morvi who has consented to deposit Rs. 25 lakhs at 5 per cent. per annum for 5 years. Rs. 1 crore, divided into shares of Rs. 25 will be the capital of the Company. The old shares of the Corporation amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 have been paid up and the new issue will include Rs. 3,00,000 shares of Rs. 25 each and his will be raised by Rs. 5 being paid on application Rs. 5 on allotment and the balance in calls of Rs. 5 per share after three months' notice. The Bank has been paying a dividend of 9 per cent. for the last two years.

JUGMOHANDAS RUGNATHDAS & CO., Goldsmiths and Jewellers,

349-53, Shaik Memon St., Bombay.

Telegraphic Address: "Sonachand"
Tele. No. 949.

All gold refunded always at market rate on return of articles bought of us.

ACHES.

IN THEBONES

No doubt it is rheumatism which has its first effects on the bones. There is a remedy of course, and it is our best suggestion for quick relief. Try

Dr. Nan's

CYPRESS SALVE

(rub it on and rub out the pain)
Get a package to-day
Re 1-4-0 by post free
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO
19 Sk. Memon St., Market, BOMBAY

AIR



Propelled, outboard, modern, portable engine attachable to ordinary boats.

If you desire Speed, Simplicity and Satisfaction do not fail to inspect this before you buy any.

50, Church Gate Street, Fort
BOMBAY.

—Clubwalla & Co.—

Kashmiri Shawl, Malida, Paltoo, Pashmina Chogha, Comfortors, Blankets &c., &c.

Price List Free.

Amirchand & Son,

General Shaw. Merchants
LAHORE.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

is the exquisite work turned out by

Mehta Harilal Ramkrishna and Company.

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS

at 482-84, Abdul Rehman St., Bombay, where beautiful jewellery of artistic design of gold, silver, diamonds, etc. have been universally praised.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS EXECUTED BY V.P.P. GUARANTEE GIVEN

ASTHMOL

The Specific for Asthama, as a result of twenty years' labour by the Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works of Bengal.

We hold numerous certificates of qualified men for this preparation of ours.

According to the modern prevalent theory, Asthma is a respiratory Neurosis with spasms of the Bronchial Muscles attended in some cases with Bronchial Catarrh.

The true remedy for this disease should therefore be on which sooths the Nervous System and at the same time removes Catarrhal of the Lungs.

We are emboldened to assert after long Experiments that our Asthmol is rich in both these qualities and hence it is the best Specific for Asthma.

Price per bottle Rs. 1/6.
Could be had of all Chemists or the

SOLE AGENTS:

THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STORES.

9, Bank Street, Fort.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

Rainfall has been nearly general in the Bay Islands and local in Orissa, Simla, Kumaon Hills, west Rajputana and the Central India west. A few falls occurred in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Gujrat, Mysore and south-east Madras. The chief amounts are:—Table Island one inch, Moulmein two, Darjeeling, Jessore one, Cuttack a half, Simla one, Jodhpur, Mount Abu a quarter, Veraval half, Negapatam one and a half.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in Gujrat and Rajputana.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 16th May 1920

Names of Observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 1 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	24.861 Inches
Temperature of Air	84.6 Deg.
Wet Bulb thermometer	76.9 "
Dew Point	74.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.710
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy =10)	5.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	90.6 "
Minimum do. do.	81.2 "
Central Directions of Wind from midnight to midnight	W WSW.W.WSW
Movement of Wind	134 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	HIGH WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	May	h. m.	ft. in.	May	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	17	m 10 40	28 9	17	m 4 0	15 10
		5 17a	27 9		4 36a	17 11
Tues.	18	m 11 27	29 8	18	m 4 23	18 11
		11 17a	28 2		5 24a	17 8
Wed.	19	m 0 13	30 4	19	m 5 27	18 5
					6 12a	17 4
Thu.	20	m 0 4	28 3	20	m 6 12	18 4
		0 58a	30 5		7 1a	17 0
Fri	21	m 0 52	28 0	21	m 6 5	18 1
		1 47a	30 2		7 53a	17 7
Sat.	22	m 2 37	26 8	22	m 8 35	16 1
		3 23a	28 8		8 55a	18 3
Sun	23	m 3 38	25 10	23	m 9 23	17 5
		4 18a	27 5		1 11a	18 3

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 17th May, 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—The sky is clear. The moisture in the air is nearly equal to the average. Both day and night temperatures continue below normal.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi and Agra report rain but the amounts are insignificant. The sky is lightly to moderately clouded and the air continues damper than usual. Both day and night temperatures continue below normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rain associated with thunderstorms has been nearly general in Rajputana; Jodhpur has had 0.20in., Mount Abu 0.25in. and Ajmer and Jaipur light falls. The sky is lightly clouded at Karachi, but is clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in Rajputana, but humidity is in defect in upper Sind. Temperature has fallen in Rajputana and is below the average there and in upper Sind; Jaipur records a minimum of 60 deg. F. which is 19 deg. below the average.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Veraval reports 0.55in. of rain and Neemuch 0.15in. The sky is lightly to moderately clouded in Kathiawar and in south Gujarat. Humidity is slightly in excess at most stations. Both day and night temperatures are generally below the average; Neemuch reports a maximum of 82 deg. .7 F, which is 21 deg. below normal.

The Central Provinces.—The sky is heavily clounded at Raipur and is lightly to moderately clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is in excess at Raipur and is in defect at Khandwa. Temperature continues below normal both by day and night.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature continue about normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—The sky is lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is about normal in Hyderabad and is slightly in excess in the Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is about normal at Belgaum and Nizamabad and is below the average at the remaining stations; night temperature is below normal at Malegaon and Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Rajputana and on the south Madras coast and locally in Central India West and in Mysore. A few falls have also occurred in Kathiawar. Temperature continues below the average over the northern half of the reporting area.

Rainfall is likely to decrease in Rajputana. No large change appears probable elsewhere.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 16th May, 1920:—

Nearly general rain has fallen in Chota Nagpur and on the north Madras coast and local rain in Orissa, Gujarat and Central India West. There have been a few falls in Burma, Assam, the west of the United Provinces, south Rajputana and the east of the Central Provinces. Chief amounts are:—False Point three-quarters of an inch; Chaibasa, Ranchi a half; Jhansi a quarter; Mukteswar, Veraval a half; Rajkot one and a half; Ahmedabad three-quarters; Neemuch a quarter; Coconada one and Calingapatam a half.

Temperature is below normal from the North-West Frontier to Bihar and Orissa.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 60 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 17th May, 1920, was 30.000 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 60 deg. F. In case of the ancroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 90 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-40 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 0.10 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it coming given.

The death is reported in Mesopotamia of Mr. S. Duraiswami of the Finance Department.

NEW BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 5.)

a Bill has been referred shall make a report thereon within two months from the date of the reference, unless the Council orders the report to be made sooner or grants an extension of the said period: the report shall be signed by the members of the Committee or by a majority of them.

(2) The Select Committee shall state in their report in what languages the report, minutes of dissent and the Bill, if amended, shall be published.

(3) If any member of a Select Committee desires to record a minute of dissent on any point, he shall sign the majority report, stating that he does so subject to his minute of dissent, and shall at the same time hand in his minute.

(4) The Secretary shall cause every report of a Select Committee, with any minutes of dissent thereto and the Bill, if amended, to be printed and copies thereof shall be made available for the use of each member. The report, with minutes of dissent and the Bill if amended, shall be published in the *Gazette* in such languages as the Select Committee may direct.

PRESENTATION OF REPORT.

8. (1) The report of the Select Committee on a Bill shall be presented to the Council by the Member in Charge of the Bill; in presenting a report the Member in Charge shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of fact. There shall be no further discussion of the report at this stage.

(2) After the presentation of the report of a Select Committee on a Bill, the Member in Charge may move—

(a) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be read a second time either at once or on some future date to be then stated: provided that no such motion shall be made unless copies of the report, of minutes of dissent and of the Bill if amended, have been despatched to each member 15 clear days before the date appointed for the Session of the Council at which the report is presented, unless the President in exercise of his power to suspend this provision allows the motion to be made; or

(b) that the Bill, as reported be recommitted to the Select Committee either—

(i) without limitation, or

(ii) with respect to particular clauses or amendments only, or

(iii) with instructions to the Select Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill.

(3) Any Member may move a motion as aforesaid by way of amendment.

SECOND READING CLAUSES.

9. When a motion has been agreed to by the Council that a Bill be read a second time, the President shall submit the Bill to the Council clause by clause. The President shall call the number of each clause separately, and, when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with shall put the question "that his clause or (as the case may be) this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

AMENDMENTS.

10. (1) When a Bill is submitted clause by clause, any Member may move an amendment of the Bill.

(2) Notice of the proposed amendment shall be sent to the Secretary seven clear days before the date appointed for the Session of the Council at which the Bill is read for the second time: provided that the President may dispense with such notice in any case.

(3) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every notice of a proposed amendment to be printed, and a copy shall be made available for the use of each Member.

(4) Amendments shall be considered in the order of the clauses to which they relate: provided that, with the permission of the President, amendments may be taken in any other order..

THIRD READING.

11. (1) If no amendment be made when a Bill is submitted clause by clause, any Bill may at once be read a third time.

(2) (a) If any amendment be made when a Bill i ssubmitted clause by clause, any Member may object to the Bill being read a third time at the same meeting; and such objection shall prevail, unless the President, in exercise of his power to suspend this provision disallows the objection.

(b) Where the objection prevails, the Bill shall be brought forward again at a future meeting: and may then be read third time.

(3) (a) On the motion for the third reading of a Bill only verbal amendments may be moved.

(b) No notice of such amendments shall be required.

(4) If the motion for the third reading be carried, the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed.

AUTHENTICATION OF BILLS.

12. (1) When a Bill has been passed, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot thereof in the following form:—

"This Bill was read for a third time and passed at a meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay on the day of 19.

President."

(2) The Bill so certified shall then be submitted to the Governor, through the Secretary to Government, Legal Department.

RECONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

13. When a Bill which has been passed is returned by the Governor to the Council for reconsideration,, the amendments suggested shall be put before the Council by the President, and shall be discussed and voted upon in the same manner as amendments to a Bill: after the amendments suggested have been voted upon, the Bill or the Bill as amended shall be proceeded with in the manner laid down in paragraph 11 of this Order.

DROPPED BILLS.

14. Any Bill respecting which no motion, other than a motion, under Order II, paragraph 3 (3) has been made in the Council for two years may, by order of the President, be removed from the List of Bills.

WITHDRAWAL OF BILL.

15. (1) The Member in Charge may at any stage of a Bill move that the Bill be withdrawn.

(2) If such motion be carried, the Bill shall be withdrawn accordingly.

IX RESOLUTIONS

FORM AND CONTENTS.

1. Subject to the restrictions contained in the Rules and the provisions of the Standing Orders, a Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest:

Provided that no resolution shall be admissible which does not comply with the following conditions namely:—

(a) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise a definite issue; and

(b) it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity.

DISALLOWANCES OF AMENDMENT BY PRESIDENT.

2. The President may amend or disallow a resolution which in his opinion does not comply with the Standing Orders.

REFERENCE TO COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

3. (1) The Member in charge of the Department concerned, if a Committee of the Council is attached to such department, may refer a resolution which has been admitted for consideration to such Committee such resolution shall not be entered in the list of business.

(2) The Member who gave notice of the resolution shall be entitled to give fresh notice of the same after the expiry of four months from the date of the original notice if the Committee have not arrived at any decision on the resolution or if the Member is dissatisfied with the decision arrived at, on such fresh notice and subject to the provision of the Roles and Standing Orders, the resolution shall be entered in the list of business.

MOTION AND WITHDRAWAL OF RESOLUTIONS.

4. (1) A Member in whose name a resolution appears on the list of business shall, when called on, either—

(a) withdraw the resolution, in which case he shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect; or

(b) move the resolution, in which case he shall commence his speech by a formal motion in the terms appearing on the list of business.

(2) If the Member when called on is absent, the resolution standing in his name shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

DURATION OF SPEECHES.

5. Except with the permission of the President, no speech on a resolution shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration:

Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the sam (but not the mover of an amendment) and the Member in Charge of the Department concerned when speaking for the first time, may speak for thirty minutes.

LIMITS OF DISCUSSION.

6. The discussion of a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject of the resolution

AMENDMENTS.

7. (1.) When a resolution is under discussion, a Member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions and after giving the required notice, move an amendment to such resolution.

(2). The President may disallow an amendment which in his opinion does not comply with the Standing Orders; and on the objection of the Member in Charge of the Department concerned that the amendment dose not comply with the rules, shall disallow such amendment.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS.

8. (1) A copy of an amendment shall be handed to the Secretary before the mover of the resolution is called upon to move his resolution.

(2) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be entered in the list of business.

WITHDRAWAL OF RESOLUTION.

9. (1) A Member who has moved a resolution or an amendment to a resolution shall not withdraw the same except by leave of the Council.

(2) No discussion shall be permitted on a motion for leave to withdraw except with the permission of the President.

DIVISION OF RESOLUTIONS.

10. (1) When an amendment to any resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the President shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

(3) When any resolution involving several points has been discussed, it shall be in the discretion of the President to divide the resolution, and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.

RESOLUTIONS NOT DISCUSSED.

11. A resolution of which notice has been given by a non-official Member and which has been admitted, if it is not discussed during the Session, shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

12. When a resolution has been moved, in the Council, no resolution or amendment of a resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved within one year from the date of such motion.

EFFECT OF RESOLUTION.

13. A resolution, if carried, shall have effect only as a recommendation to the Government.

X—MISCELLANEOUS.

COUNCIL RECORDS.

1. (a) Journals shall be kept in which all the proceedings of the Council and of Select Committee shall be entered. The Journal of the Council shall be submitted after each meeting to the President for his confirmation and signature, and when signed shall be the record of the proceedings of the Council. The proceedings of each meeting of the Council shall be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" as soon after the meeting as can be conveniently arranged.

(b) All documents ordered to be printed or recorded shall be referred to in the Journal, and after being authenticated by the signature of the Secretary shall be kept with the Records.

DISALLOWED QUESTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

2. A resolution or question that has been disallowed shall not be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

3. The Secretary shall attend at every meeting of the Council and of a Select Committee, and in addition to the other duties specially required by the rules or Standing Orders it shall be his duty—

(1- to take charge of the Records of the Council;

(2) to keep the Journals of the Council and of the Select Committees;

(3) to keep a minute book, in which he shall enter all the proceedings of the Council, and of the Select Committees, in the order in which they occur and the names of the Members present;

(4) to superintend the printing of all Bills and papers ordered to be printed;

(5) to assist, at all times, the Council and all Committees, in all work, connected with their duty;

(6) to write all letters ordered by the Council or by any Committee;

(7) to keep a List of Bills in the form appended to this order.

MARGINAL NOTES ON BILLS.

4. After the passing of a Bill the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

5. (a) Any communication intended for distribution to the Members shall be in English and shall be sent to the President; a sufficient number of copies shall be supplied for distribution to the Members.

(b) The President shall decide whether the communication shall be distributed to the Members.

WORKMEN BURIED IN DEBRIS.

SERIOUS DISASTER IN COLLIERY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Information has reached Calcutta of a serious disaster at Loyabad colliery, Jharia Coalfild about four days ago in which an European underground assistant named Charles William Cas'on aged about 36 years was killed and a number of Indian workmen were killed or seriously injured. The men were engaged in pillar cutting work about 900 feet below the surface when the pillars collapsed and the workmen were buried in the debris.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

CASE UNDER THE RENT ACT.

THE NEW BATTLE CRY.

Gulamhussein Karimbhai
vs.
Sulleman Dada.

(Before His Honour Mr. J. P. De Quadros.)

The plaintiff who had recently purchased a house at Chimna Butcher Street for Rs. 80,000 sought to eject therefrom all his tenants, 24 in number, on the ground of the premises being reasonably and bona fide required by him for the erection of buildings, with a view to "developing."

The house was in the occupation of Mohomedan tenants of the poorer class, who all pleaded their inability to vacate owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable premises elsewhere and claimed to be protected under the provisions of Section 9 of the Bombay Rent Act.

Mr. Gulamalli Merchant appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. K. B. Sethna for the defendant. By consent of all parties the evidence in the first suit was incorporated in all the other suits.

RESUME OF THE EVIDENCE.

Mr. W. A. Chambers, architect and engineer, deposed to the premises being old and dilapidated, though he estimated its age at not more than 30 years. He added that he had advised the plaintiff to demolish the building and rebuild it "if he wanted to get the best out of the land."

The plaintiff's son admitted in his evidence that his father had bought the property for Rs. 80,000 and mortgaged the same to the vendor for Rs. 50,000 to secure the balance of the unpaid purchase money. He had to pay Rs. 250 per month as interest at 6 per cent. per annum, which was more than the rent realised by him.

Mr. Abdulla Bhanji Peermohomed, architect and engineer, examined on behalf of the defendants, deposed to the possibility of carrying out the municipal requisitions without the tenants being called upon to vacate. He said plaintiff would be wasting his money if he rebuilt because the house was "on the whole nominally sound."

One of the tenants alleged that plaintiff had refused to effect necessary repairs unless he was promised 50 per cent. more rent.

Another tenant deposed that during the four years that he had been in occupation, the property had changed as many hands.

His Honour, in refusing to pass orders in ejectment, delivered the following judgment:—

JUDGMENT.

In this suit I am not satisfied as to the plaintiff's bona fides. He buys for Rs. 80,000 a property which his own vendors describe in their notice to quit, as being in a dilapidated condition. The vendors proceed to say that plaintiff "intends to pull down the property and rebuild it." Yet the plan first sent in by plaintiff, shows that his intention at the time was not to demolish and rebuild but only to alter and add to the existing building. It is only on 3rd March, 1920, after the present suits are filed, that plaintiff sends in a plan for an entirely new building. In this connection it is interesting to note that plaintiff was not in a position to pay the whole purchase money and he mortgaged the property for the greater part of the price to the vendors, paying as interest more than he was recovering by way of rents. Assuming however that plaintiff has or can get the moneys necessary to rebuild the premises in suit, still his only object will be to secure a larger return on his outlay, or to make a more profitable investment. This alone is, in my opinion, insufficient to justify an order in ejectment as long as the Rent Act is in force. As to the municipal requisitions, which are the immediate cause of these proceedings, the architects on both sides agree that they could be carried out without the tenants vacating. In my view, the plaintiff has failed to make out that the premises are reasonably and bona fide required for the erection of buildings or for any other satisfactory cause. I therefore refuse to pass the order asked for and dismiss all the suits.

ANOTHER RAILWAY FATALITY.

Kutubulli Ghaseeo, a Mahomedan aged about 20 years, working as a Porter at the Charni Road Station, was on Saturday evening, travelling in a local up-train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. He was going to Colaba to catch a mail train, at night, and was alone in the fishermen's compartment. When the train was between the French and Sandhurst bridges his brother who was in another compartment, hard by observed some body falling from the train and when the train stopped at Charni Road he went to the spot and found Kutubulli lying dead between the two rail-lines and was bleeding by the nose and ears.

At an inquest held on his body by Mr. A. R. King, the acting coroner, before a common jury, a verdict of death by a fall was returned by the jury. The jury added that there was no evidence to show how the deceased fell.

CONSUMPTION

Hundreds of Letters from patients have been published in the "Chronicle" during the past three years.

Representatives of leading papers have been shown letters from eminent patients and convinced that I have cured many cases.

Lieut.-Colonel I.M.S. advised me not to treat more than

500 PATIENTS A MONTH.

My patients live in India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits, Australia, E. Africa, Scotland and England.

Indian gentlemen writes 22 April:

"I saw Miss Cumberland. She gave excellent evidence of your most successful treatment."

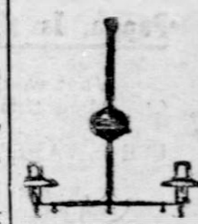
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Wherever the sun shines by day the "Sun" lamp shines by night.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL
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PROF. AMES'.

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These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclinations for work, study or business, general debility and all result of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 60 Pearls, Rs. 2-8-0.
V. P charges Annas Four Extra.

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WRITING INK

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What would you say if your child asked this question?

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they are better than foreign ones and cheaper in price. Indian Goods are for the Indians. Whenever you require an article always buy from the Bombay Swadeshi Stores Head Office at Times Building, Bori Bunder, or at any of their Branches, and you are sure to get the right thing at the right price.

Let us Build Indian Industries FIRST!

WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES. PRODUCES ELECTRIC POWER

THE KING OF TONICS

FOR

MAHARAJAS AND PRINCES ONLY.

HERNIA, PILES AND FISTULA:—I guarantee to cure these without operation, simply by internal treatment and without the least trouble to patients. No restrictions as regards diet.

Several unsolicited testimonials from Native Chiefs, Europeans, Merchants, etc., Rs. 50 for a week's trial.

KING OF TONIC PILLS.—To gain perpetual strength, insist on having "King of Tonic Pills."

They impart wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying blood. These pills have been found to be the safe and permanent cure of nervous debility, weak memory, brain fag, etc., etc.

These are invaluable in weak digestions. In short they supply everything what a man should have.

Rs. 100 for a week's trial Rs. 5 for a pill.

NIGHT PILLS:—Wonderful Tonic for Sh. healter Pills Rs. 5.

SHAKTISANJIVAN OIL:—Will revive the disabled veins and will give them strength and power. It is harmless and gives effect within fifteen minutes. One Tola Rs. 225.

TOOTH POWDER:—Renders teeth clean within two minutes. This powder is a best tonic for teeth. It strengthens them.

It is aromatic and is prepared from vegetable herbs, etc. It cures toothache and all sorts of pains. It turns the teeth white as snow. One Bottle, Rs. 3.

Lady Night Pills Rs. 4 per pill.

One minute Hair Dye powder Rs. 5 per bottle.

Maharaja Night Pills, No. 1, Rs. 7 per pill.

Lady Tonic Pills—Rs. 30 per week.

Beauty Ointment, Rs. 25 per bottle; will show wonders in 3 days.

Ringworm Ointment, Rs. 7 for No. 1. Rs. 5 No. 2.

Eczema Ointment, Rs. 20 for No. 1 Rs. 15 for No. 2.

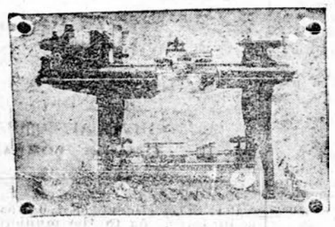
Half the charges to be paid in advance and the balance to be recovered by V. P. P. Re. 1 for catalogue. Consultation by Post Rs. 2.

ZENANA POWDER:—(Hair Removing) powder Rs. 12 per bottle.

HAIR GROWING WATER:—Rs. 10 per lb.

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Near Girgaum Tram Terminus, BOMBAY.



Lathes FOR Immediate Shipment

6 & 10 in. Centre, Self-Acting, Sliding Surfacing and Screw-Cutting Lathes, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 13 feet long Bed—Deep Graps—Hollow Spindle.

In stock Hand and Power Pumps for total Heads upto 200 feet.

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THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TRUNK ASSOCIATION.

Established 1830.

63, Strand, E.C., London, ENGLAND.

FACTS.

The third class yields an income of about Rs. 24 crores out of a total of Rs. 28 crores derived from the passenger traffic.

* * * * *

Education of defectives is compulsory in Britain, Germany and the U. S. A.

* * * * *

In India out of a total of 80,620 defectives only 802 are at school.

* * * * *

The approximate cost per annum of the Indian Civil Service is Rs. 2,55,00,000.

* * * * *

The annual cost of the Indian Police Service is about Rs. 58,00,000.

* * * * *

The annual cost of the Indian Educational Service is about Rs. 27,00,000.

* * * * *

It is estimated that out of the world's population 750 millions are well clothed, 500 millions half-clothed and 250 millions unclothed.

* * * * *

In 1918 the total numbers of newspapers and periodicals published in America was 22,842.

The number issued from the United Kingdom was 2,319.

* * * * *

Aeroplane services for British Peace Delegation cost £103,000.

The interest on British debt to America amounts to £50,000,000 a year.

* * * * *

Kieff is also a Holy City.

* * * * *

The war cost France 600,000 workers.

Thirty per cent of the French fleet was sunk, and wheat production reduced by two-thirds.

* * * * *

600,000 of French buildings were destroyed in the war.

* * * * *

It is said that the Bolsheviks have hitherto opened about 17 universities in Russia.

* * * * *

British Government will spend in 1920-21 about £58,000,000 on education.

* * * * *

Britains expenditure on health and education of the people's per head of population comes to about £3 per head.

* * * * *

The Royal Library of the Fatimites (Egypt) consisted of about 100,000 manuscripts elegantly transcribed and splendidly bound which were lent to the students of Cairo.

* * * * *

There are more than 500 music schools in Germany.

* * * * *

33,664 war widows, have remarried in Britain.

The Austrian postal system is said to be the oldest on record.

* * * * *

The Post Card was introduced in India in the year 1879.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.

HOW THEY WERE MADE USE OF THERE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

The "Pioneer" says:—A subsantial number of prisoners of war captured by Russians during fighting in Europe and sent to Central Asia seem to have escaped and made their way to Kabul. Among these was an Australian engineer who arrived in India a short time ago from Afghanistan. According to his statements the Afghans made use of certain of the refugees to drill their troops, to give their military officers lessons in map making and to work in their munition factories. One man was employed in lecturing to students on the mechanism of aeroplanes using for the purpose a machine which was brought down in the Afridi country. The machine in question was damaged beyond repair, and there are no aeroplanes in Afghanistan. Another person was given the task of manufacturing anti-aircraft guns while an Australian chemist was engaged to prepare poison gas shells.

NUISANCE OF TOM TOM.

SHRINE DEMOLISHED IN CALICUT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, May 16.

Mr. E. C. Smith I. C. S. Assistant Collector and Magistratt, Calicut was engaged yesterday in hearing of a sensational case of damaging a place of worship under section 295 I. P. C. the accused being six *moplahs* of Pay yanoor, north temple maintained by Thiyyas. On the occassion of the annual festival in the temple the image used to be taken in procession to a shrine intended for worship and situated on the bank of a holy river then given a bath and deposited in the shrine for some time for the performance of certain religious rituals. Recently when the image was being taken in procession with tom tom by the side of a mosque, the Moplah inhabitants of the locality objected to on the ground that the use of the tom tom would wound their religious susceptabilities. The Thiyyas appear to have persisted in using the tom tom while passing along the mosque and the Moplahs becoming excited demolished the shrine. Mr. Smith framed charges against all the accused and posted the case for defence evidence.

The N. Y. K. steamer Shini Maru left Colombo for Bombay on 14th instant, and is due here on 17th instant, at noon.

The N. Y. K. steamer Fukkai Maru Eastward bound arrived at Hongkong on the 8th instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer Kovei Maru Eastward bound arrived at Kobe on the 11th instant.

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present to-night!

"Westward Ho!"

By **Charels Kingsley**

A Patriotic Drama, blended with a touching love-story!

6 Parts — 7,000 feet



"MINUET!"

You must surely have heard about these favourite—

ELIZABETHAN DANCES.

See these exquisitely elegant dances in this wonderful Picture!

An All-British Master Production, featuring the sweet

RENEE KELZY and ERIC HARRISON

Four Shows Daily: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p. m. (S.T.)

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THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and,
Above all a Policy with us* is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our

Special Benefits!:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

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By painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed. Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.

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N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be adduced?

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FOR WEANING & REARING PUPPIES

and restoring the dog to health and vigour. Kittens thrive on it. Fullcream, pure, wholesome, nutritive. Of Chemists & Druggists throughout India. Agent:—R. S. BEST, P.O. Box 272, BOMBAY.

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THE TOILET DRESSING FOR HOT CLIMATES

Cleanses and Refreshes the Scalp.
Feeds the Hair Follicles.
Strengthens Thin and Weak Hair, and produces Thick, Luxuriant, Brilliant Tresses.

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.
CONTAINS NO DYE, OIL OR GREASE,
DELIGHTFULLY COOLING, REFRESHING,
INVIGORATING TO THE SCALP.

30 YEARS' REPUTATION BEHIND EVERY BOTTLE.

PRICES IN ENGLAND 1/3, 2/6 & 4/6 per bottle.

BUY YOUR BOTTLE TO-DAY
AND START A NEW LEASE OF HAIR COMFORT.

"KOKO" SHAMPOO POWDERS
"WET" OR "DRY".

For Washing or Cleansing the Hair.
Pleasant, Efficacious, and Harmless.

BUY THEM WHERE YOU BUY "KOKO"



A Child Doesn't Laugh and Play if Constipated.

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, breath feverish and stomach sour, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhœa, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups on bottle. Remember name "California."

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS

NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE.

Remember imitations are sometimes substituted, so look and see that your bottle bears the name of the "California Fig Syrup Company." All leading chemists and bazaars sell "California Syrup of Figs," in two sizes.

RELIEF WORK AMONG THE POOR.

A LADIES' GATHERING.

Under the auspices of the National Poor Relief Emergency Corps, a gathering of ladies was held on Saturday evening in the Halai Bhatia Mahajanwadi, when an address on "Sanitation" was given by Mr. Jhabwalla. Mrs. Gulabbai Makanji Mehta, in proposing Mrs. Sunderbai Hansraj P. Thakersey to the chair, said that the object of organizing that lecture there, was that the ladies should know the principles on sanitation and how to look after their homes and children. She also explained to the audience the aims and objects of the Corps and the useful work it has been doing and appealed to her sisters present there to extend their sympathies towards it by joining it and helping to improve the condition of the poor.

The motion having been seconded by Mrs. Sulochana Tapidas Sangvi was carried unanimously and Mrs. Sundarabai Hansraj Thakersey took the chair.

Mr. Jhabwalla then delivered an interesting and instructive lecture in Gujarati, along with an exhibition of magic lantern slides on "Sanitation." At the conclusion of the lecture the President drew the attention of the audience to the humanitarian work done by the Corps and said that such an institution was essential for a city like Bombay and both ladies and gentlemen should come forward to co-operate with the members of the Corps. She appealed to the ladies to enlist themselves as members and contribute their mite to the funds of the Corps. She also exhorted the audience to study and observe the simple rules of "Hygiene", by which they could save themselves from falling victims to disease and lead happy lives.

Mrs. Jamnabai Govindji Mhadavji, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chair and the lecturer, on behalf of the Corps, said that the Municipality of Bombay cared more to collect taxes from the rate-payers, than for the welfare of the neglected poor. poor ought to be educated and taught the principles of clean living. The Municipality of a model city like Bombay should co-operate with the public in educating the illiterate masses in the way of hygiene. The poor would never be benefited, by the present ways of the Municipality.

Mr. Makanji J. Mehta, in seconding the resolution, referred to the propaganda work of the Corps and urged the ladies to enlist themselves as workers for this humanitarian cause. He announced that the following persons had consented to enlist as members of the Corps by agreeing to pay annually the sums mentioned with their names:—Mrs. Sunderabai Hansraj P. Thakersey Rs. 51; Mrs. Ramcuverbai Sunderdas Rs. 25, Mrs. Vishvanath Bhagvanji Rs. 20, Mrs. Jamnabai Govindji Mhadavji Rs. 12 and Mr. and Mrs. Sangvi Rs. 2 each. He said it was a good sign and hoped that more ladies would follow the example of Mrs. Sunderabai Hansraj P. Thakersey and assist the Corps in making the movement a success. The vote having been carried by acclamation, the meeting came to a close.

POSTAL VAGARIES.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—We beg to draw your kind attention to the irregularity of the delivery of our registered English letters in Mulji Jaitha Market. These letters were formerly delivered, in the same way as ordinary letters, on the day of the arrival of the English mail, but for some time past for reasons best known to the Postal authorities they are not delivered till next day. We wrote several letters to the Presidency Postmaster complaining of this, but to no purpose. We did not get even the usual formal acknowledgment.

The last English mail arrived on the 8th instant, while our registered letters by the same mail was delivered us to-day, that is to say, it took four days to travel from Kalkadevie to Mulji Jaitha Market. We may add in passing that the address on the envelope is sufficient and clear. Is there no check on the vagaries of the Post Office?—Yours, etc.,

H. C.

Bombay, May 11.

POONA MILITARY ACCOUNTS OFFICES.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sir,—It is nearly two months since increased rates of war allowance were sanctioned by the Bombay Government for its employees. In accordance with the Bombay Government's order the war allowance has been paid to the clerks in almost all the civil offices under the jurisdiction of the Bombay Government. In the Military Accounts offices at Poona there are more than two thousand clerks waiting in the breathless anxiety for payment of the increased rates sanctioned.

The daily theme of conversation among the clerks is the war allowance and the first question that our clerks invariably puts to another on meeting is whether he heard any fresh rumour about the war allowance.

The delay of the authorities in ordering early payment is enormously adding to the hardships of a very large number of clerks. An early move by the Military Accounts authorities in this matter will go a long way to lighten the heavy burden under which the poor paid clerks are groaning.

Furthermore, an early payment of the same at the psychological moment will considerably enhance the value of the concession granted by a benign government.—Yours etc.,

"SUFFERER."

Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Kalpataru Ayurvedic Works—Head Office has been removed to 94, Grey Street, The Newly built Residence of Mahamahopadhaya Kaviraj Gananath Sen, on the 24th of April, 1920.

MANAGER, KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS AND STORES,

CALCUTTA.

N. B.—A Branch office will be opened shortly in Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issues of 3, 6, 9 & 12 months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue Treasury Bills for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

For 3 months' Bills Rs. 98·14·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 4·5512%.
,, 6 ,, ,, Rs. 97·8·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 5·1282%.
,, 9 ,, ,, Rs. 96·0·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 5·5556%.
,, 12 ,, ,, Rs. 95·0·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 5·2632%.

4. Bills will be repayable at Maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be repaid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th % on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognized broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles ——————————— or order to the payment of Rs. ——————— at the Bank of Bengal/Bombay/Madras out of the revenues of the Government of India on the ———— day of ———— 1920.

REGULARITY OF THE BOWELS

The First Line of Defence against Ill-Health.

They have been a burst of light on many a darkened life.



Only about one man or woman in a hundred is perfectly healthy. The other 99 have some digestive trouble, and perhaps more than 50 per cent. of these could trace their trouble to that prevalent evil—constipation. It's a simple thing of itself, but like many simple things, it may grow and become complicated. Constipation is the root of nine-tenths of the sickness of men, and a large proportion of the sickness of women. Nature often requires a little assistance, and if this assistance is given at the first indication much distress and suffering may be averted. To maintain a healthy system the bowels should operate at least once every 24 hours. This is one of Nature's wise provisions which is too often ignored, and the result is untold suffering. Women and children are the greatest offenders, but why such should be the case is a problem to be solved. **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** are a Remedy which, taken at the first indication, assist Nature to restore the system to health and strength, and avert the development of disease. Every ailment is the effort of Nature to get rid of some impurity in the system, and the object of medical treatment is to assist Nature in doing so. **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** do this surely and thoroughly. To overcome constipation take one to four Pills regularly until the Bowels move daily, and are restored to healthy action.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are an efficient, reliable, and safe remedy, placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. The pills being sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles—not in cheap wooden or paste-board boxes—and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.

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(6) A set of 12 coloured painted wood toys, such as elephant, horse, camel, cow, etc., Rs. 5 per set

(7) Tobacco or Surti bills and powder, Price, Rs 10 to 40 per seer.

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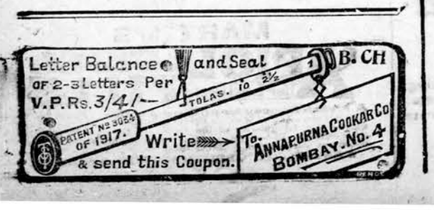
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